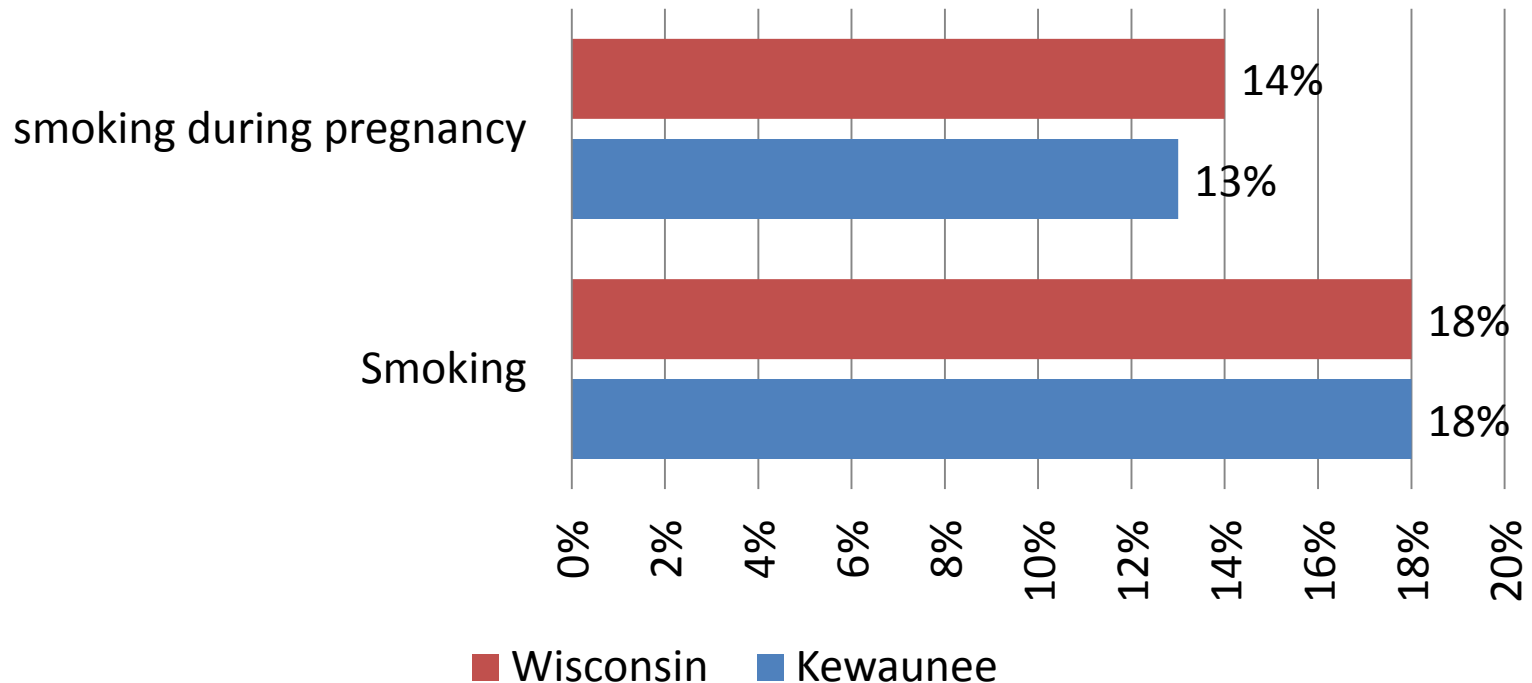


Tobacco Use: Adult

% adults self-reporting smoking > 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoking (every day or most days)



Alcohol & Drug Use:

Why This Matters

- ▶ Alcohol-related deaths are the fourth leading cause of death in Wisconsin.
- ▶ While most people in Wisconsin drink responsibly, safely and legally, Wisconsin ranks at or near the top among states in heavy alcohol drinking.
- ▶ Consequences of alcohol or drug abuse include:
 - ▶ motor vehicle and other injuries
 - ▶ fetal alcohol spectrum disorder and other childhood disorders
 - ▶ alcohol and drug-dependence
 - ▶ liver, brain, heart and other diseases
 - ▶ Infections
 - ▶ family problems
 - ▶ both nonviolent and violent crimes.

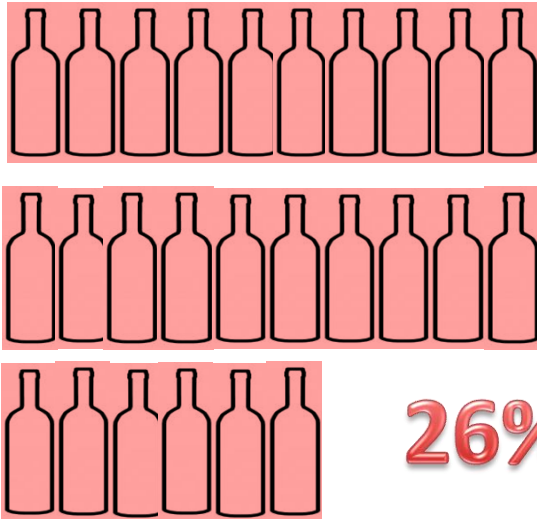
Alcohol & Other Drugs: Excessive Drinking in Adults



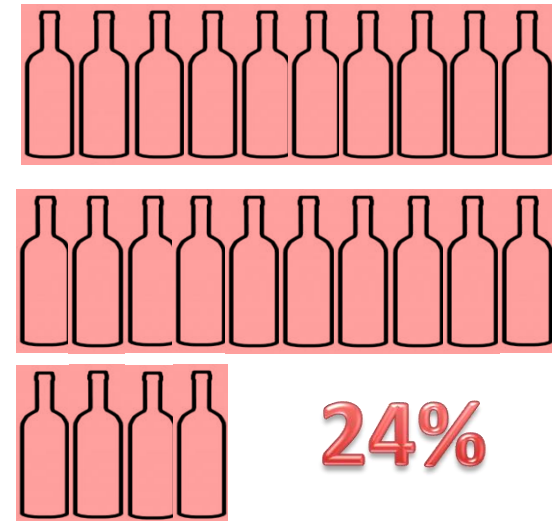
The Measure of Excessive Drinking is the Percentage of adults that report binge and/or heavy drinking.

Alcohol & Other Drugs: Excessive Drinking in Adults

Kewaunee County



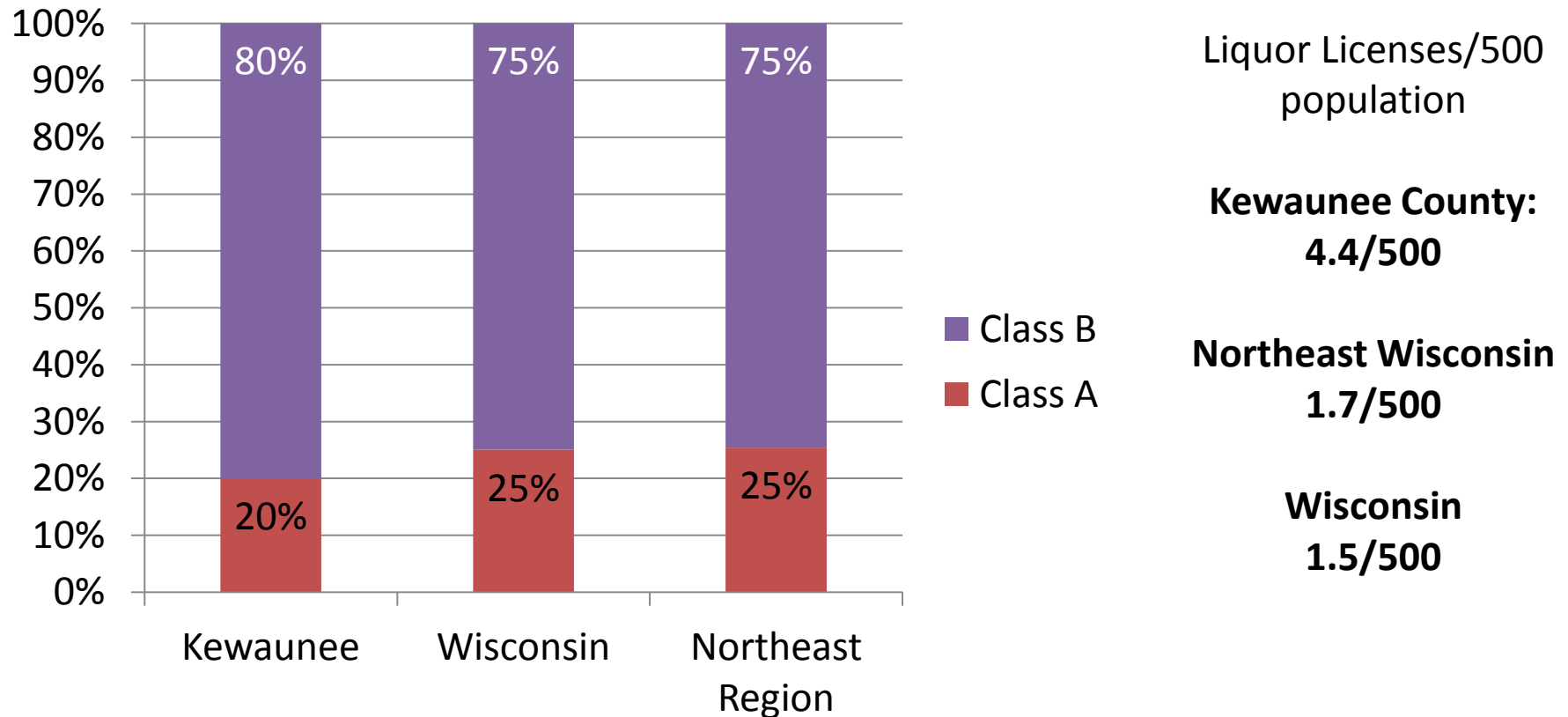
Wisconsin



National Benchmark

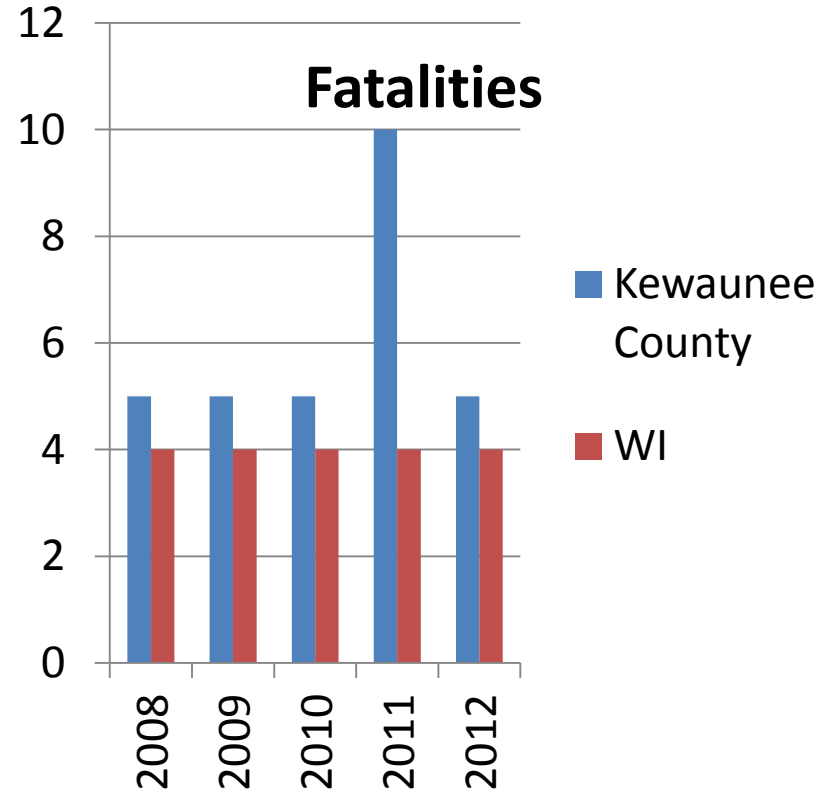
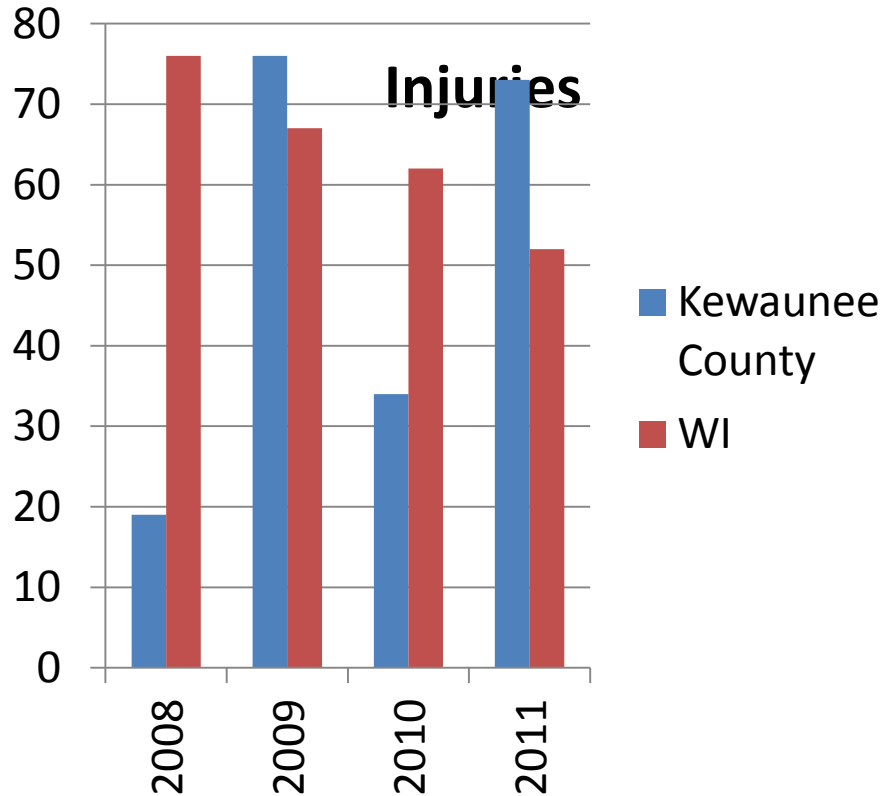


Alcohol and Drug Use: Liquor License Density

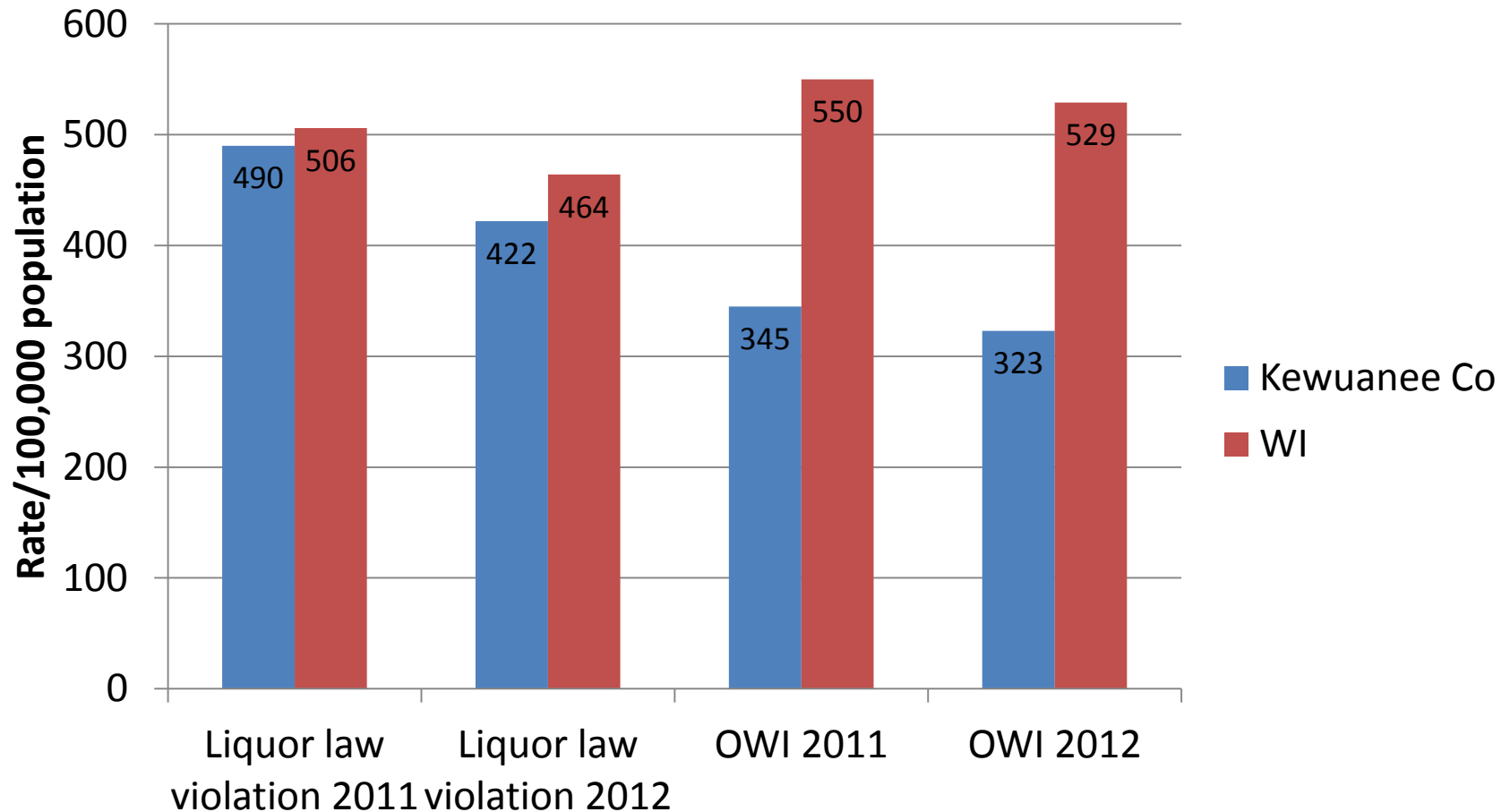


Alcohol & Drug Use:

Alcohol Related Motor and Recreation injury and fatalities



Alcohol and Drug Use: Liquor Law Violation and OWI



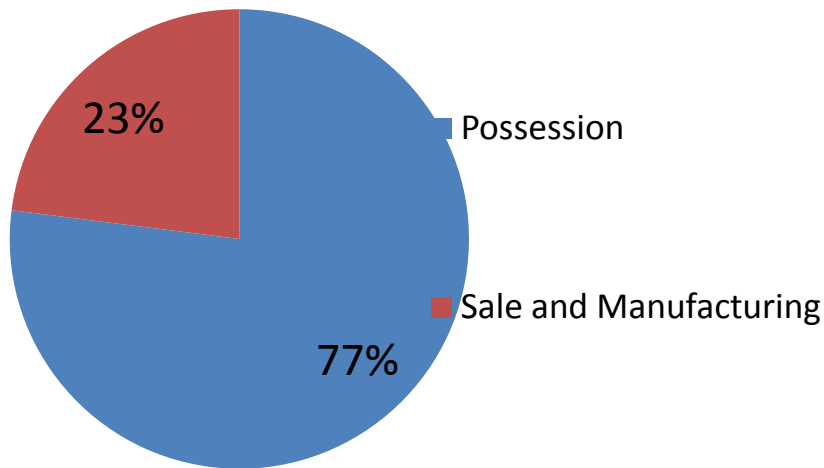
Alcohol & Drug Use: Drug Arrests

Percent change of arrests

Kewaunee County

↑ 4% of Overall Arrests

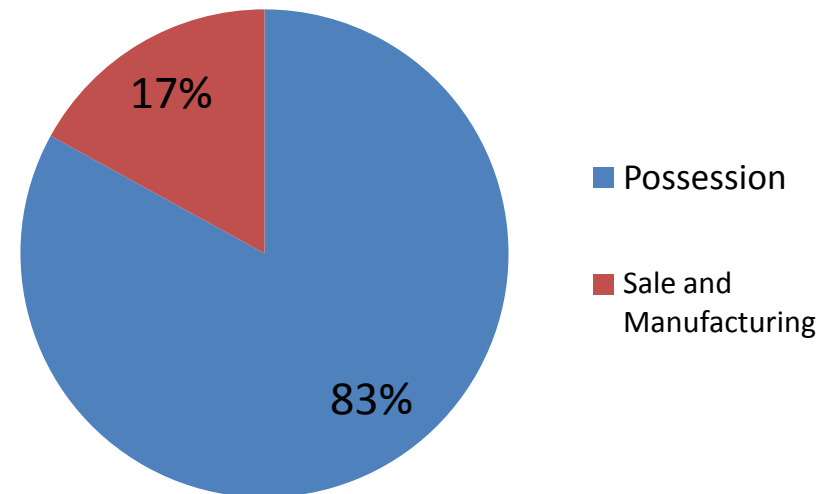
↑ 11% of All Youth Arrests



Wisconsin

↑ 7.3% Overall Arrests

↑ 0.4% Youth Arrests



Physical Activity & Nutrition:

Why This Matters

► Regular physical activity in adults can lower the risk of:

- Early death
- Coronary heart disease
- Stroke
- High blood pressure
- Type 2 diabetes
- Breast and colon cancer
- Falls
- Depressions

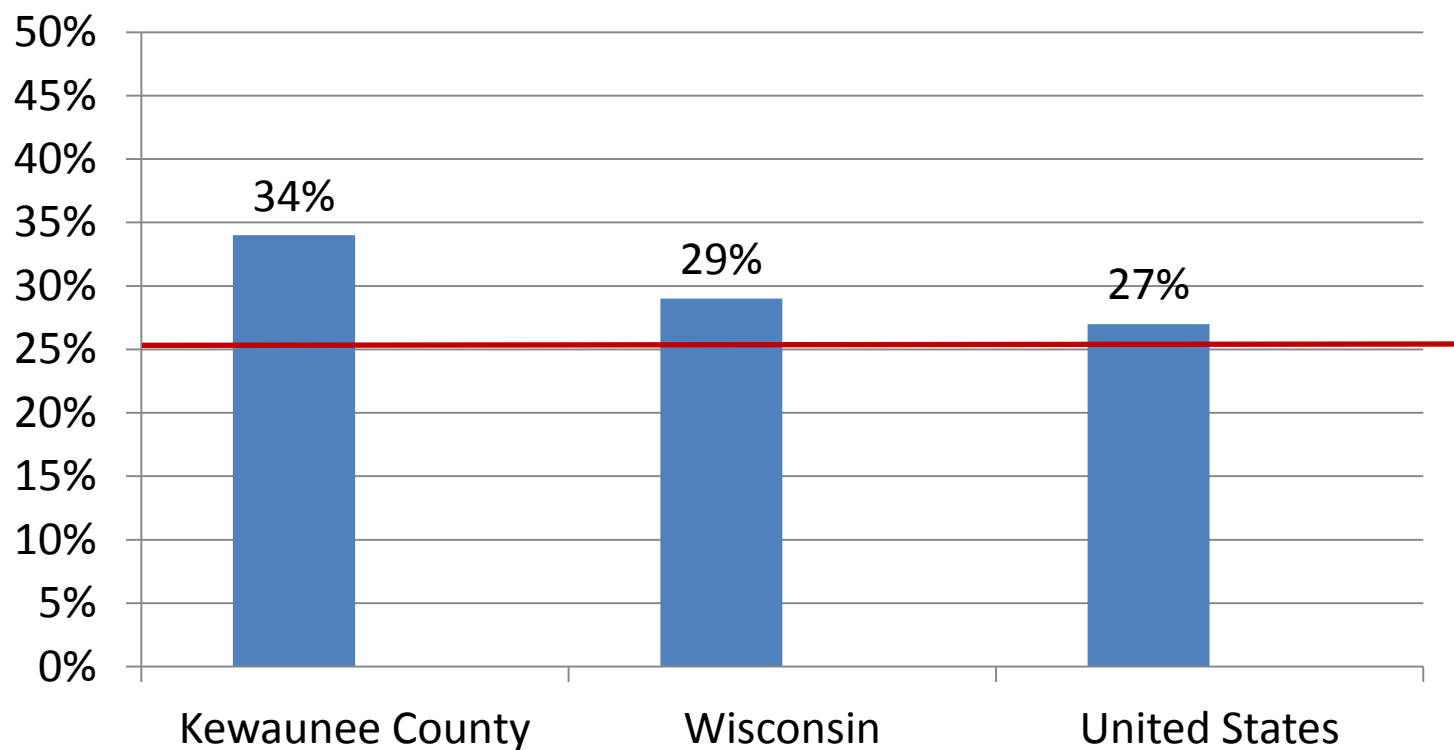
► Physical activity in children and adolescents can:

- Improve bone health
- Improve cardio-respiratory & muscular fitness
- Decrease levels of body fat
- Reduce symptoms of depression

Physical Activity & Nutrition: Adult Obesity

Kewaunee County and Wisconsin

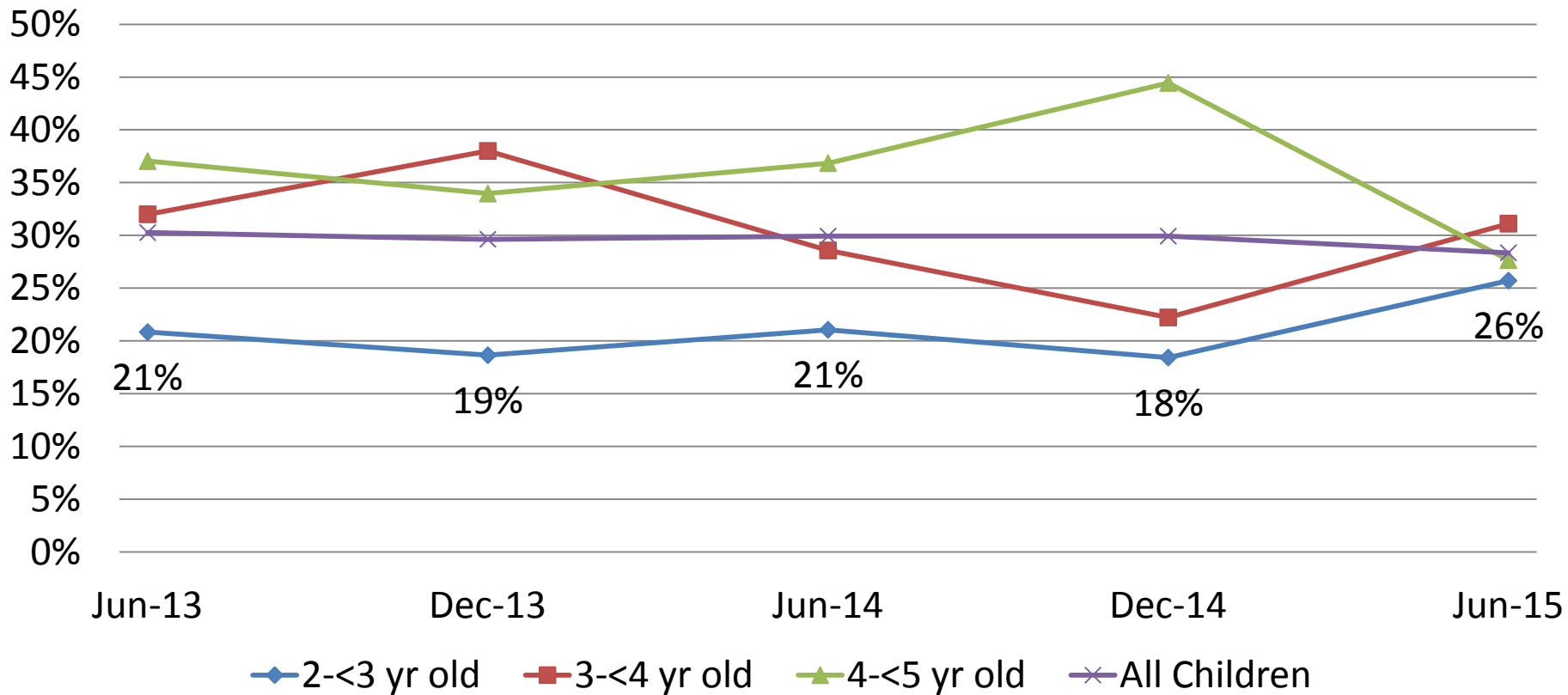
Percentage of Adults (age 20+) with BMI >30



Source: County Health Rankings/BRFSS

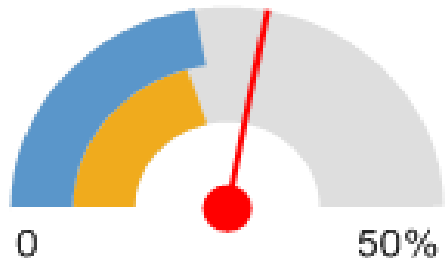
Physical Activity: Youth Overweight

WIC Population Overweight and Obese

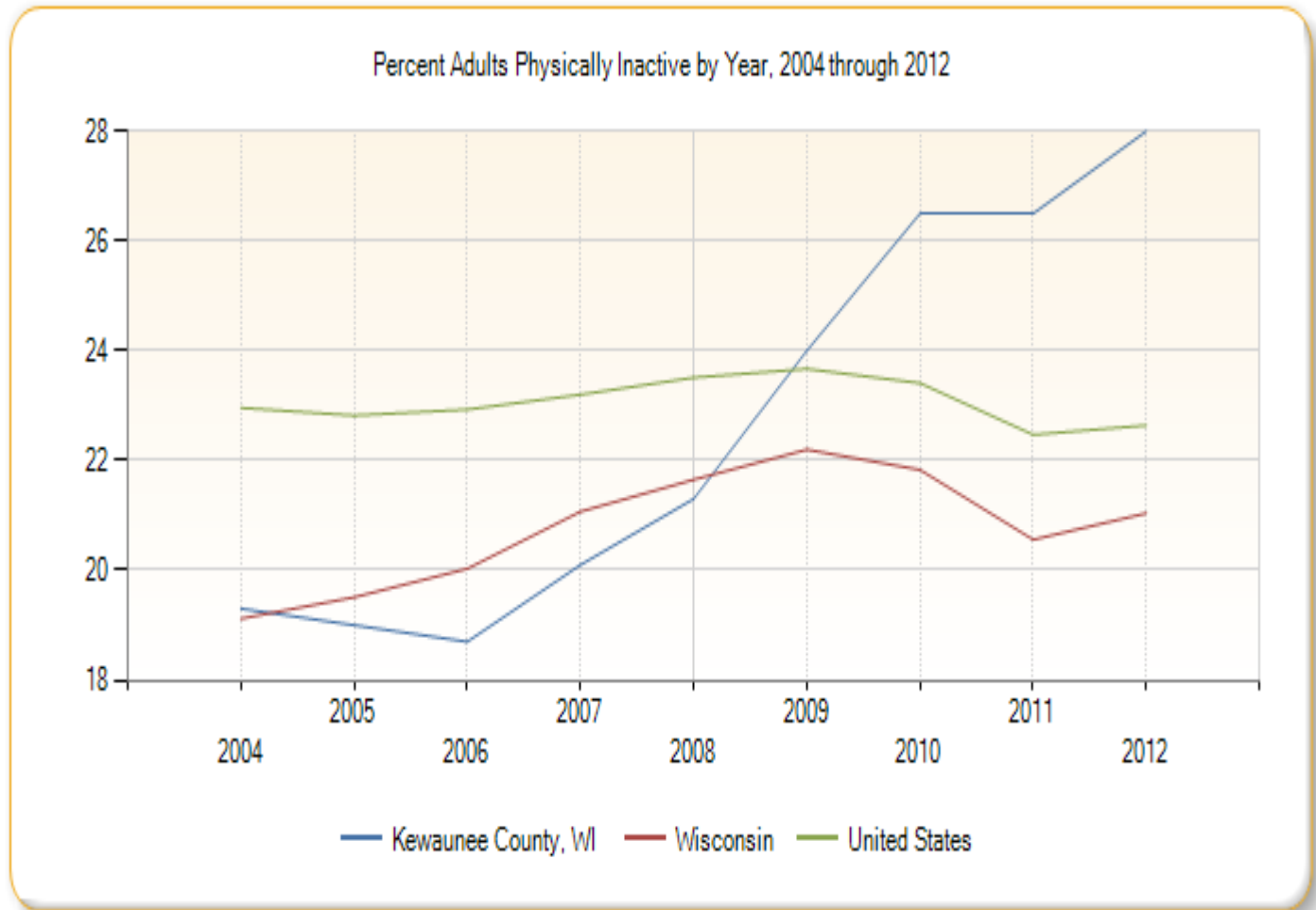


Physical Activity:

Percent of adults age 20 and older reporting no leisure time
Physical Activity



■ Kewaunee County, WI (28%)
■ Wisconsin (21.04%)
■ United States (22.64%)



Source: CDC, 2012

Physical Activity

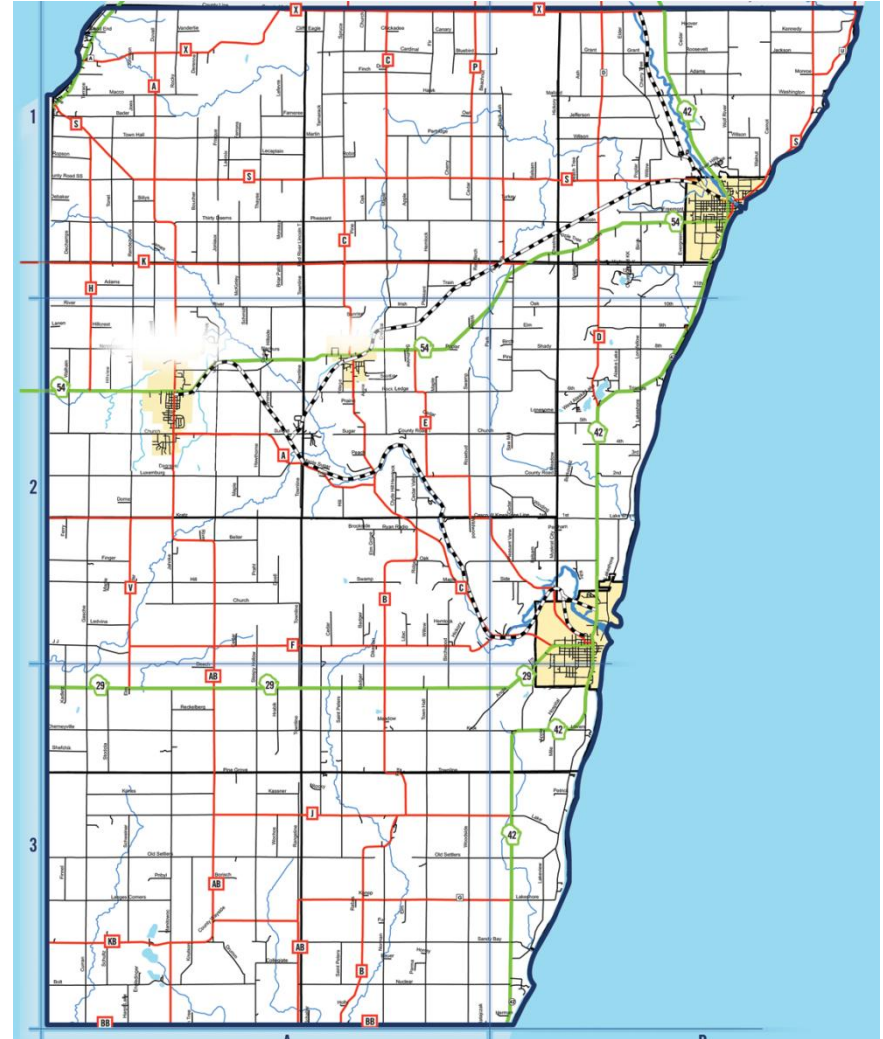
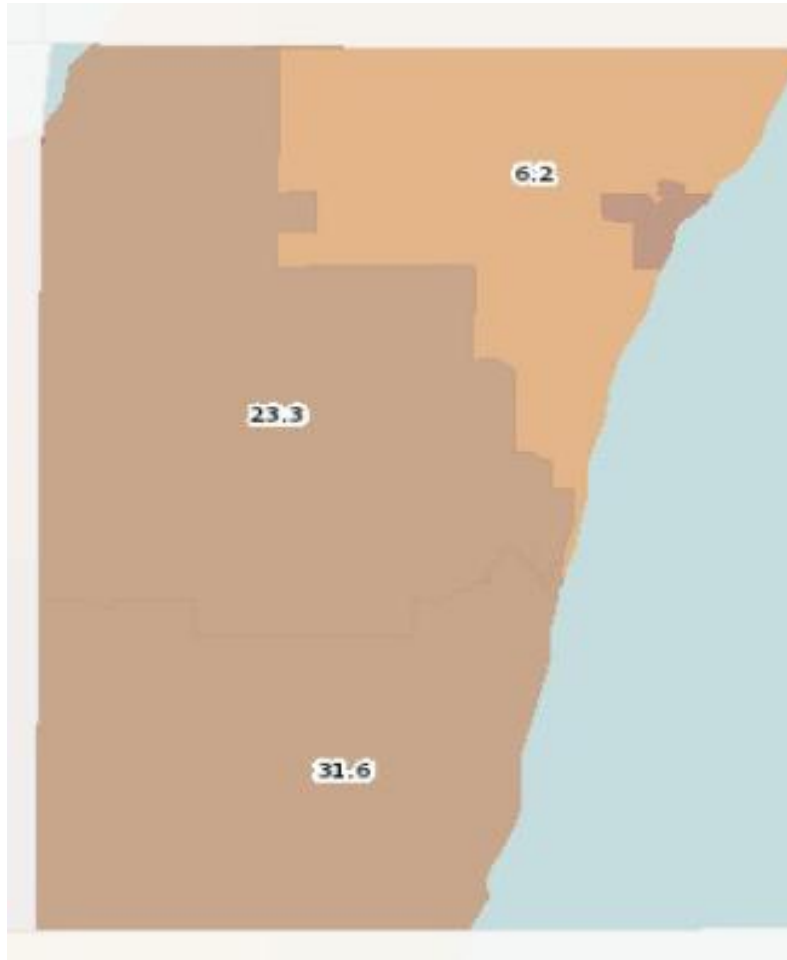
Access to exercise opportunities

- Kewaunee
 - 2015 - 60%
- Wisconsin
 - 2015 – 83%



Physical Activity:

Population with Park access

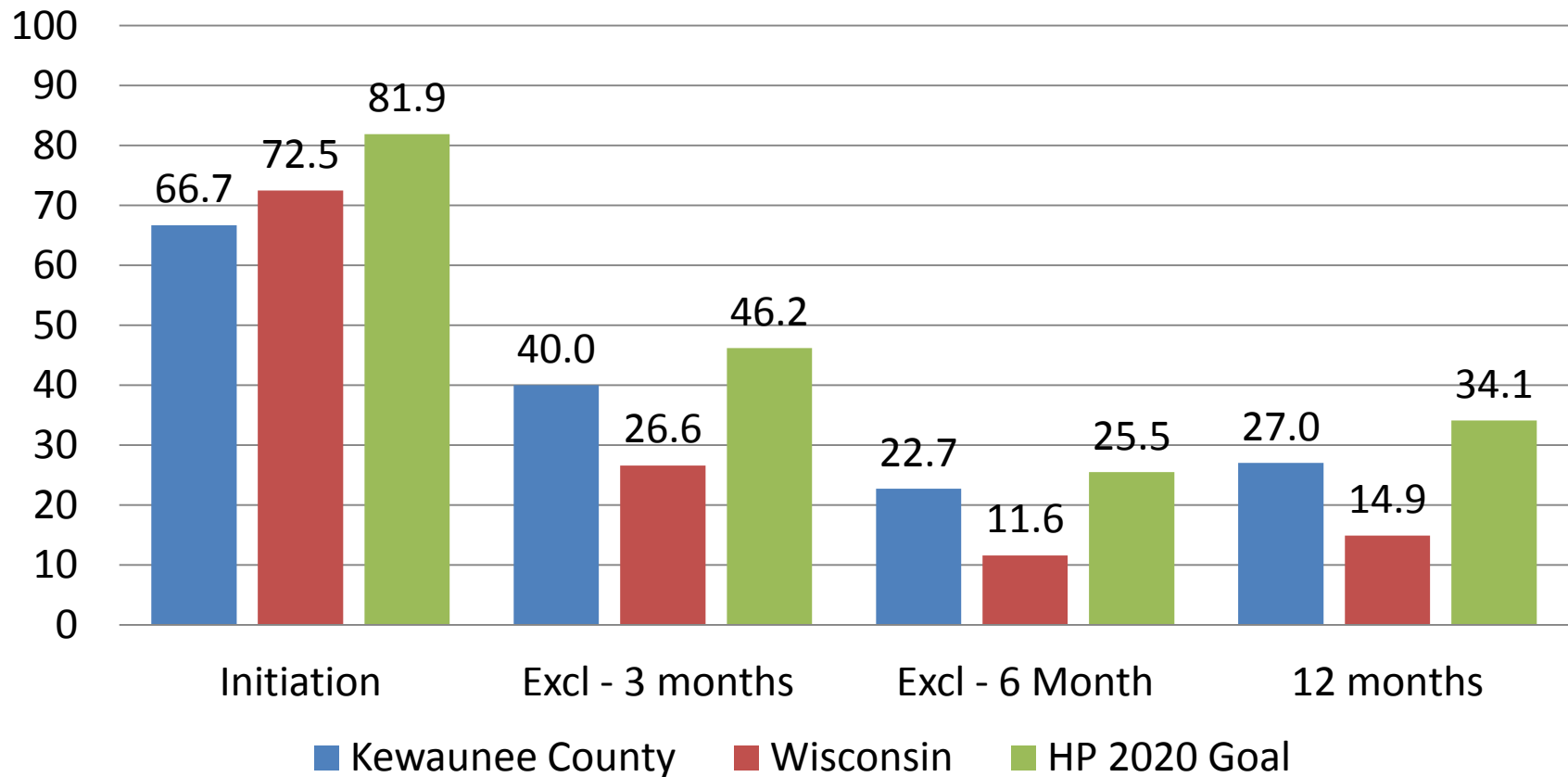


Nutrition and Healthy Food:

Why is this focus area important?

- Adequate and appropriate nutrition is a cornerstone for preventing chronic disease and promoting vibrant health.
- Diet in childhood, including breastfeeding, is especially important for optimizing health and to maintaining appropriate weight throughout life.
- The rate of Wisconsin adult obesity increased from 20 percent to 26 percent from 2000 to 2008 (Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Track 2010).
- One key issue for this focus area is food security, or assured access to enough food to lead an active and healthy life. Food security refers to the availability of food and one's access to it. A household is considered food secure when its occupants do not live in hunger or fear of starvation.

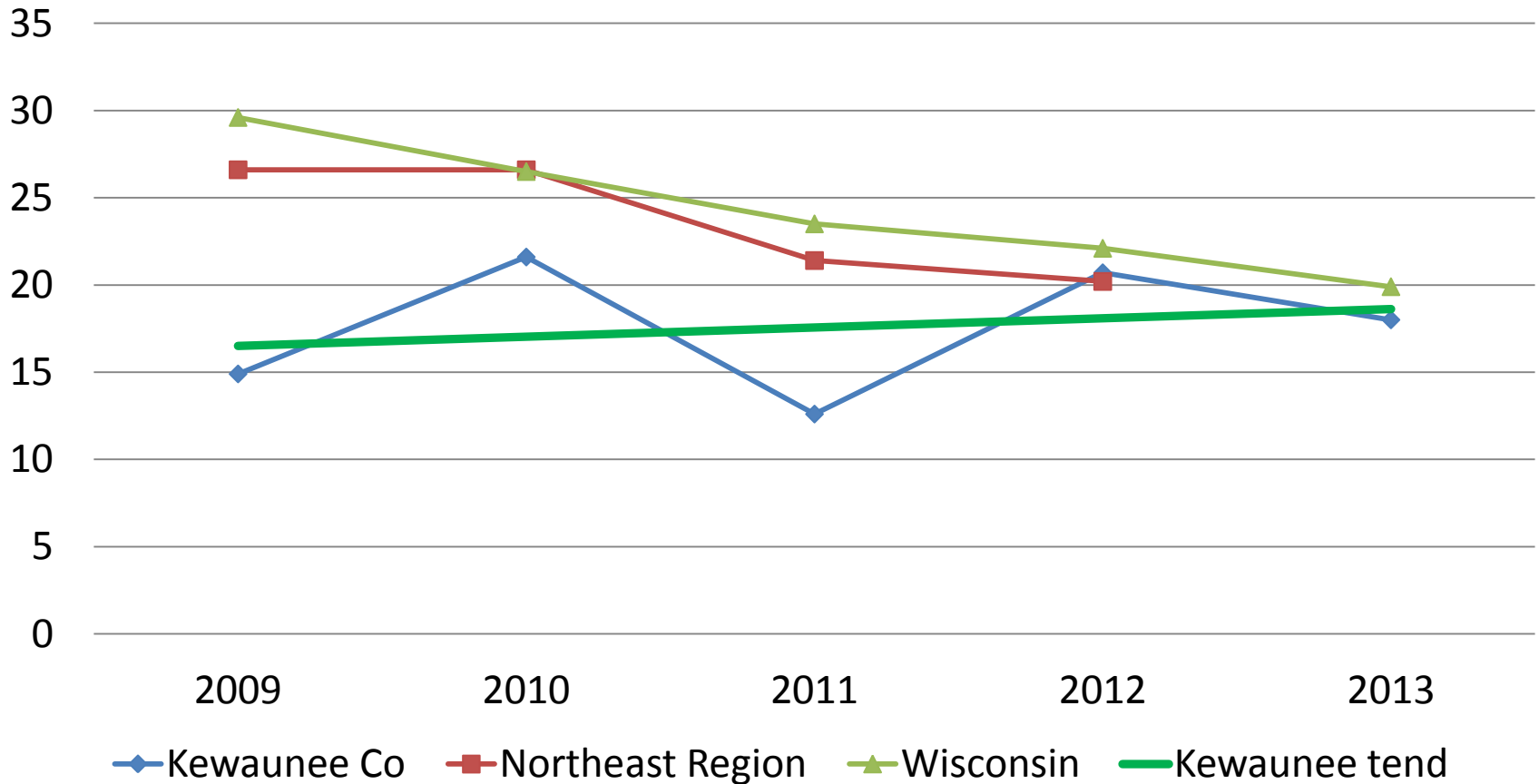
Nutrition and Healthy Food: Breastfeeding**



Source: Wisconsin WIC Program, July 2015

Reproductive & Sexual Health: Teen Birth Rate

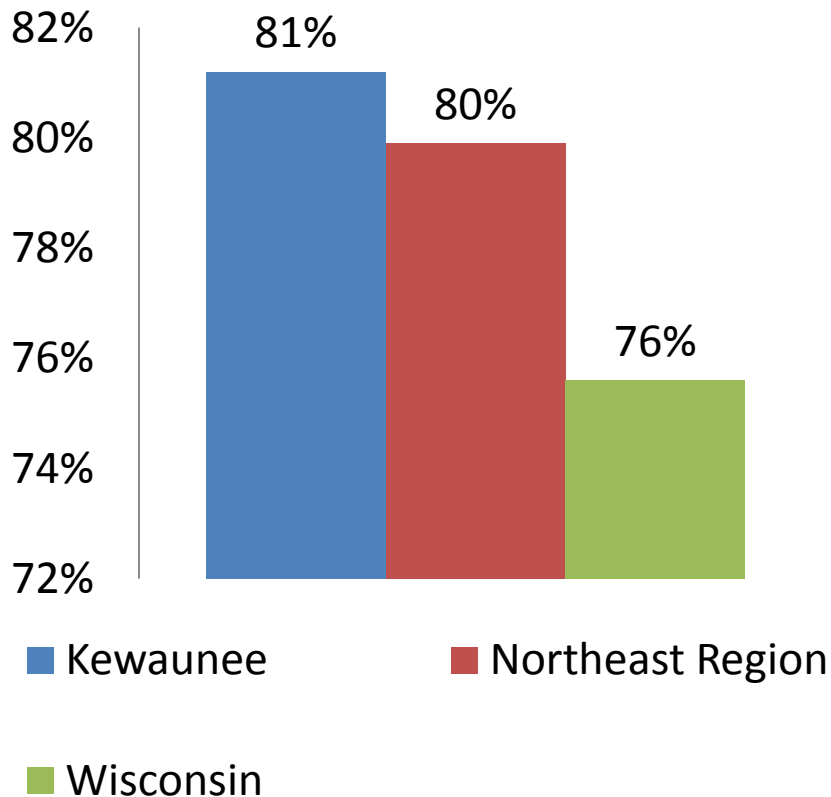
Births per 1,000 Females Ages 15-19



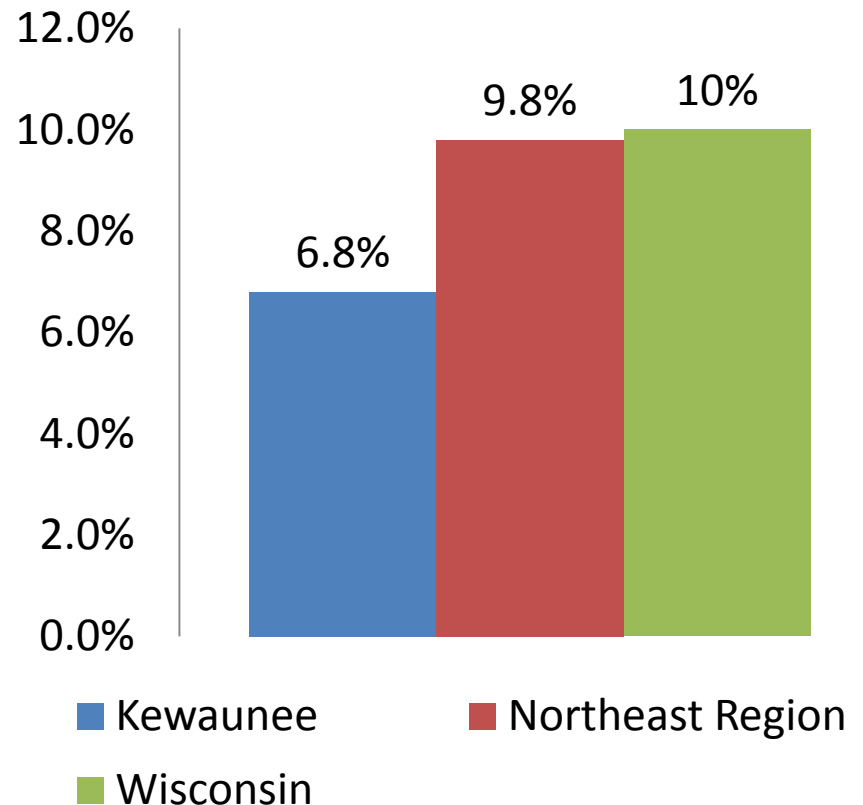
Source: Wisconsin Dept. of Health Services WISH

Reproductive & Sexual Health: Adequacy of Prenatal Care

**Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization:
1st Trimester Prenatal Care**

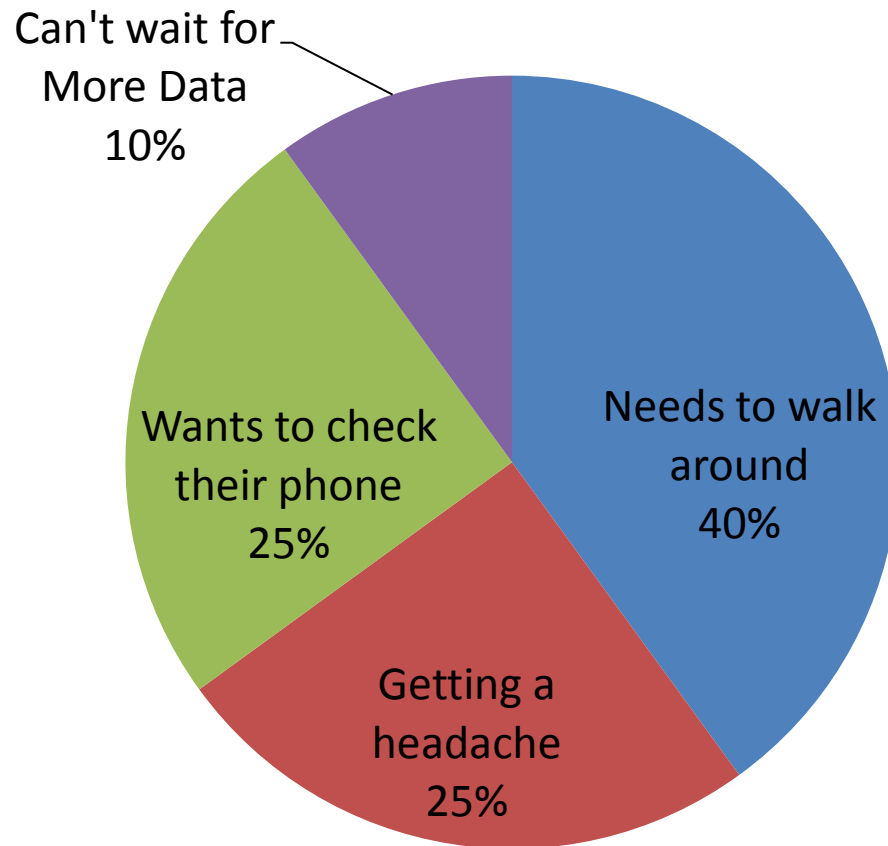


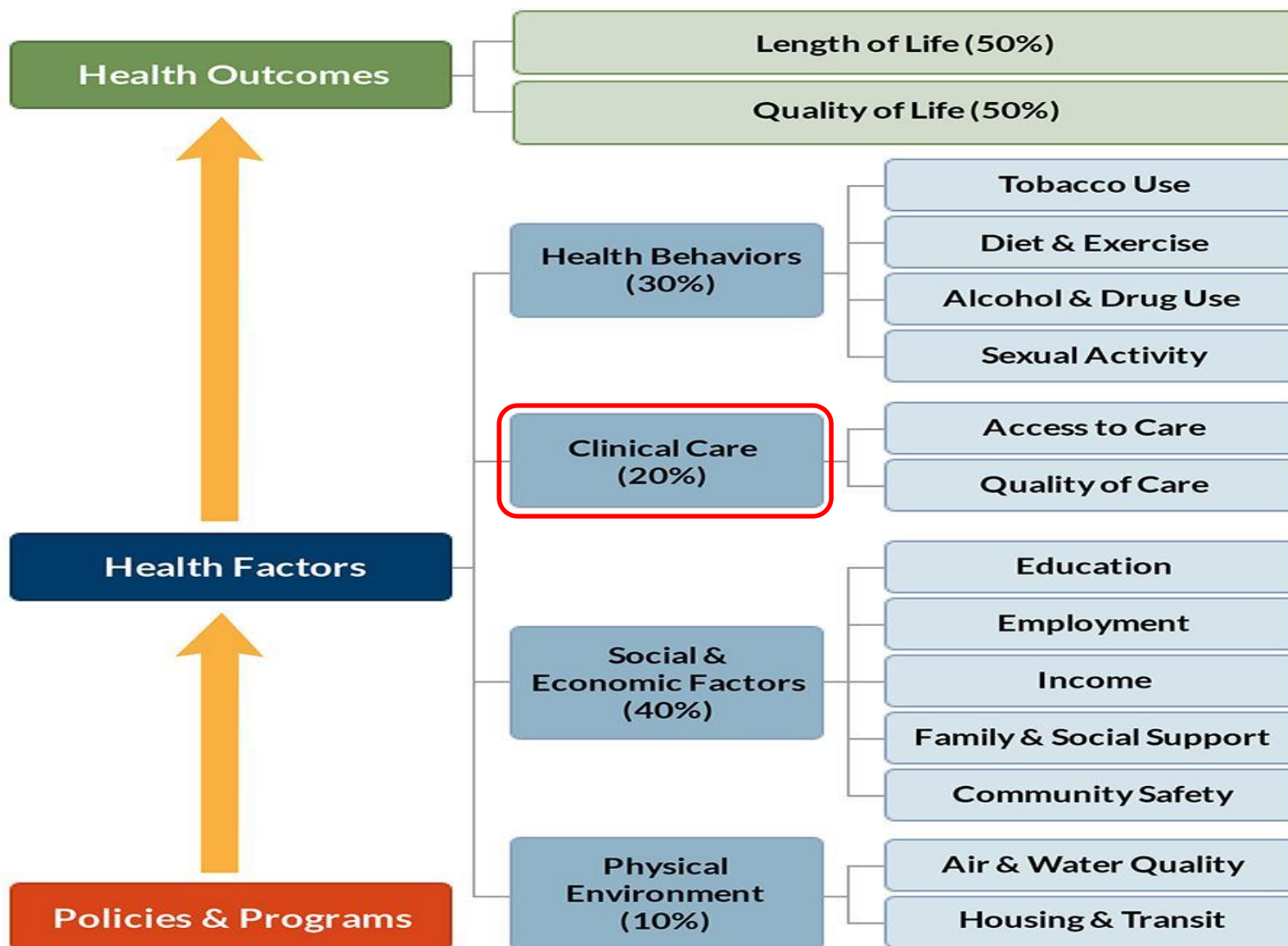
Percent of births < 37 weeks gestation



Source: WI Department of Health Services WISH

Stretch Break

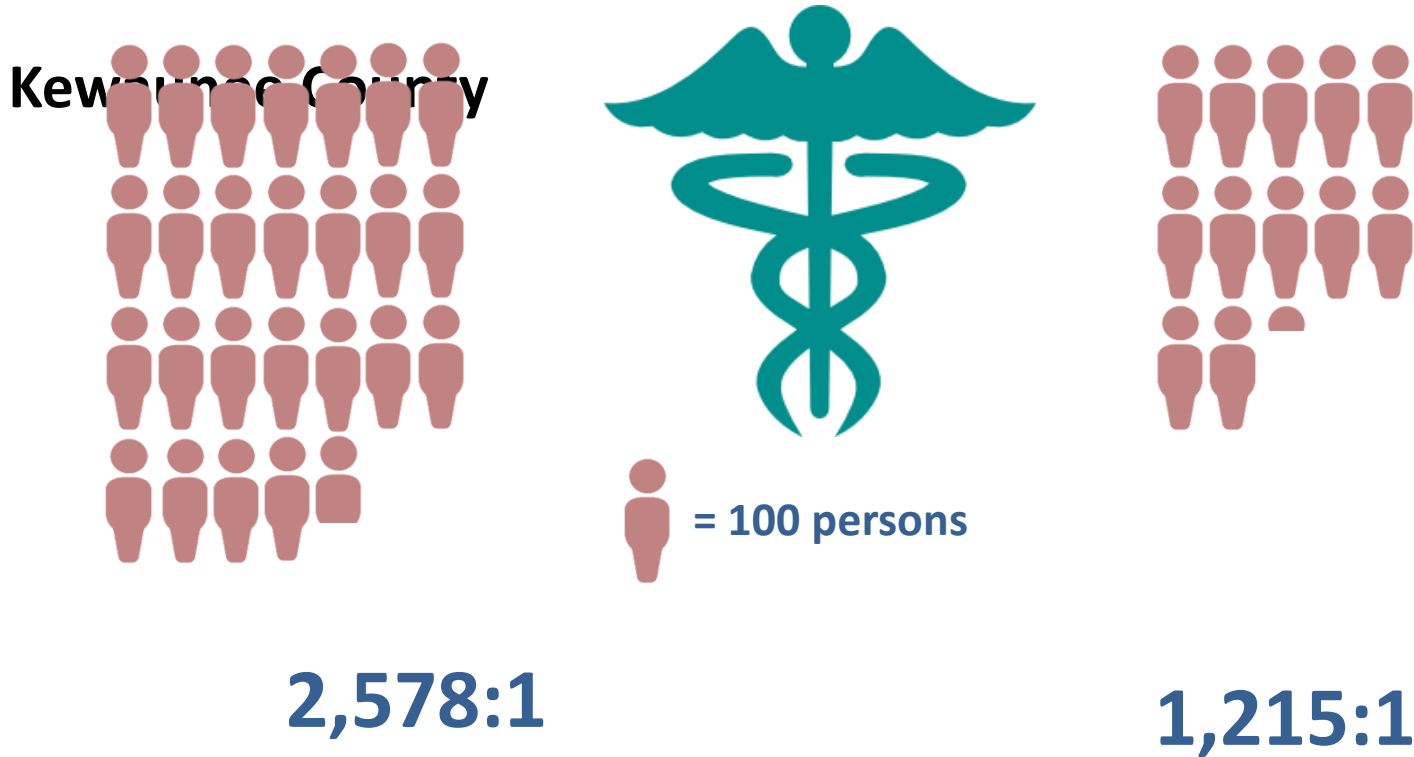




Access to Care: Why This Matters

- Includes: medical, dental and mental health care
- Access includes:
 - Coverage (insurance)
 - Services from a usual and ongoing source
 - Preventive services
- Access to health care impacts:
 - Overall physical, social and mental health status
 - Prevention of disease and disability
 - Detection and early treatment of health conditions
 - Quality of life
 - Preventable death
 - Life expectancy

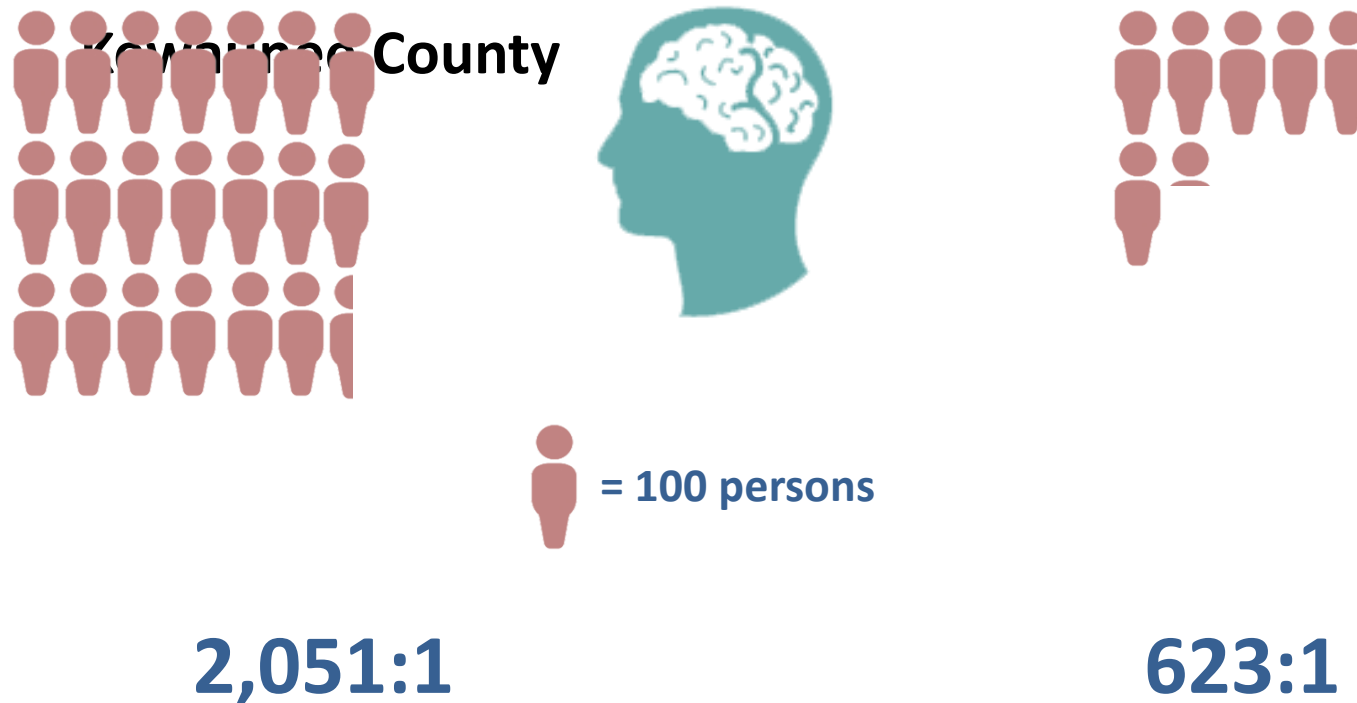
Access to Care: Primary Care Physician Rate



Wisconsin

Source: County Health Rankings/HRSA

Access to Care: Mental Health Provider Rate



Wisconsin

Source: County Health Rankings/HRSA

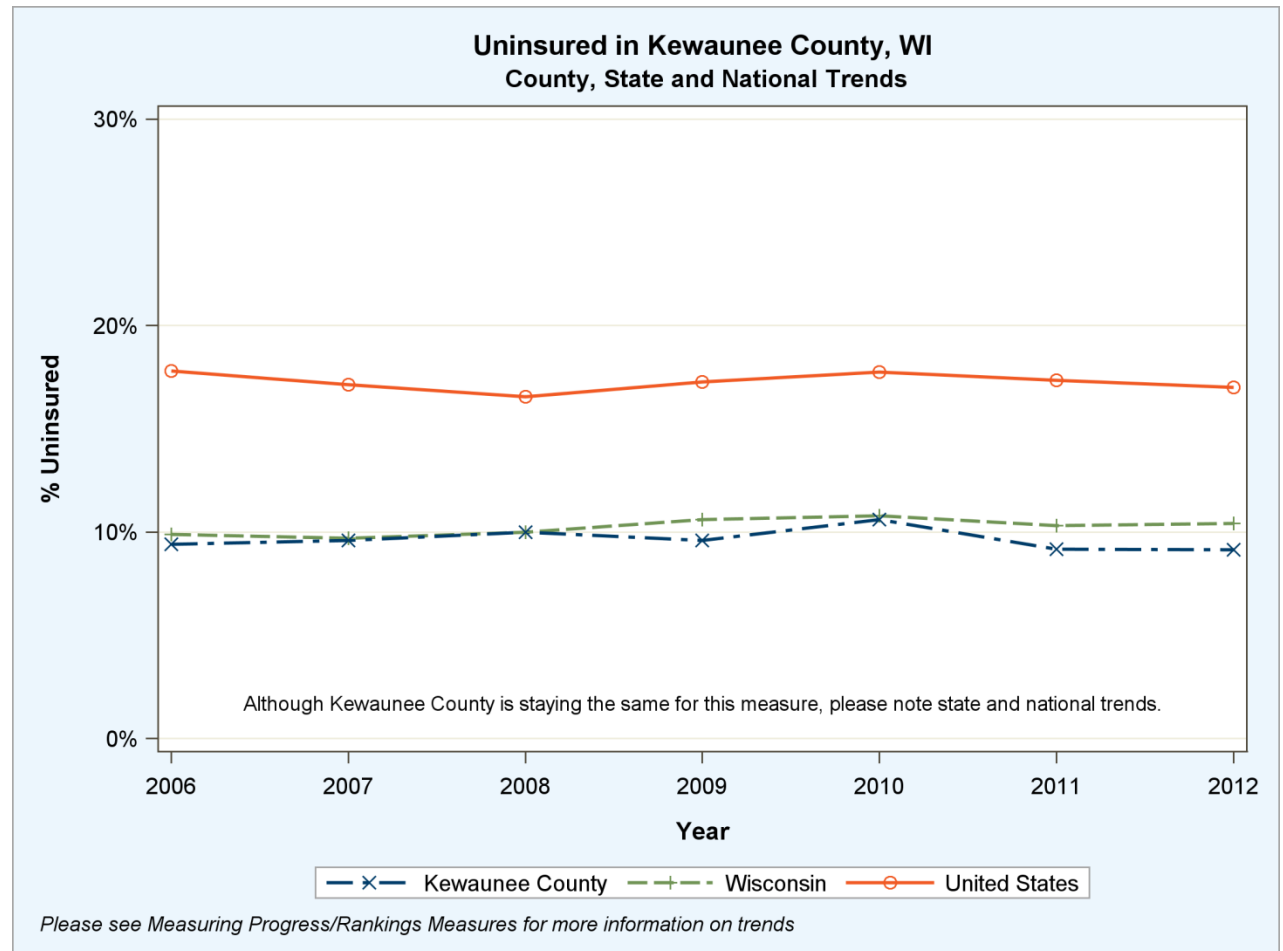
Access to Care: Dentist Rate



Wisconsin

Source: County Health Rankings/ HRSA

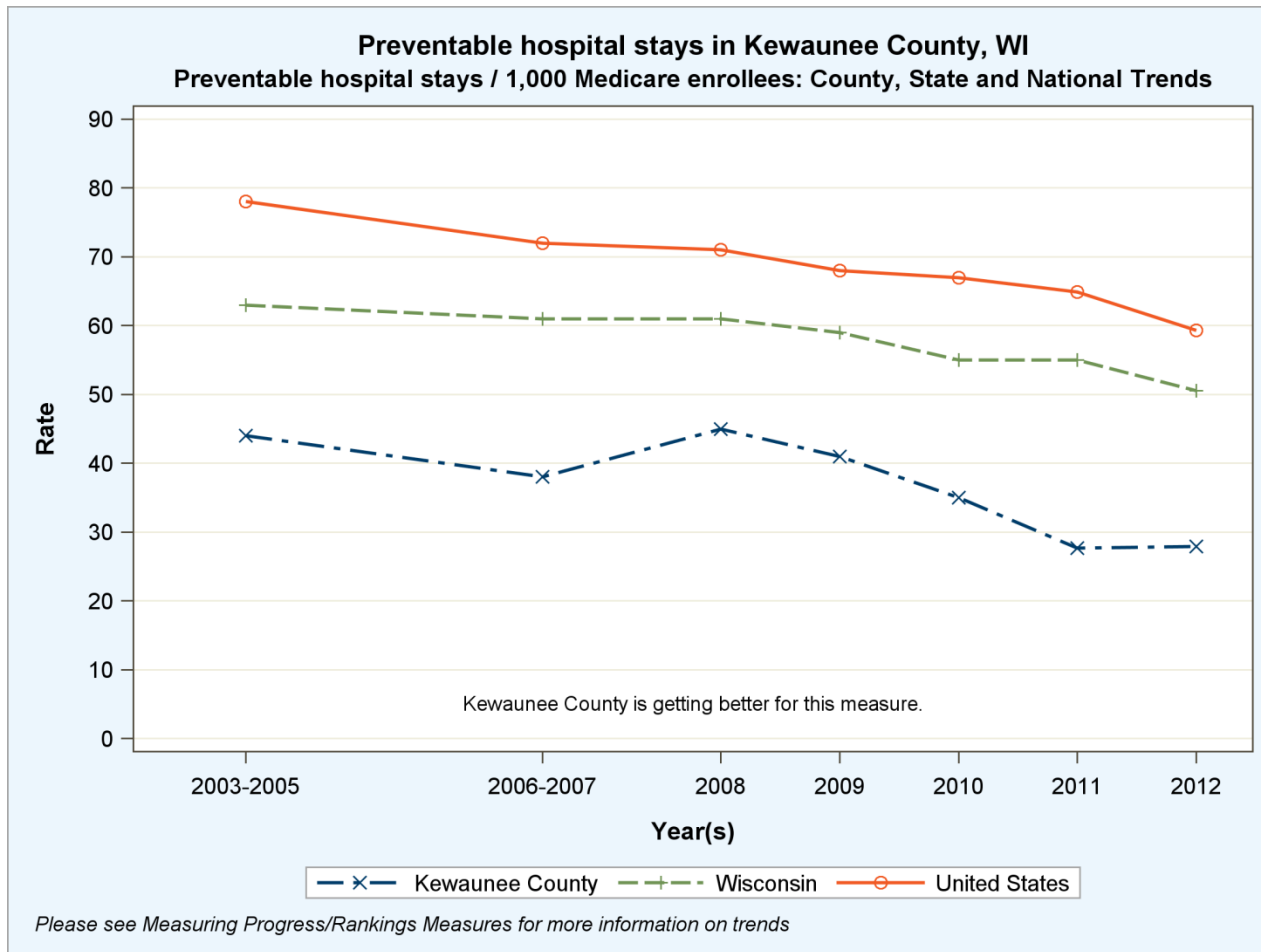
Access to Care: Uninsured Population



National Benchmark:
11%

Access to Care:

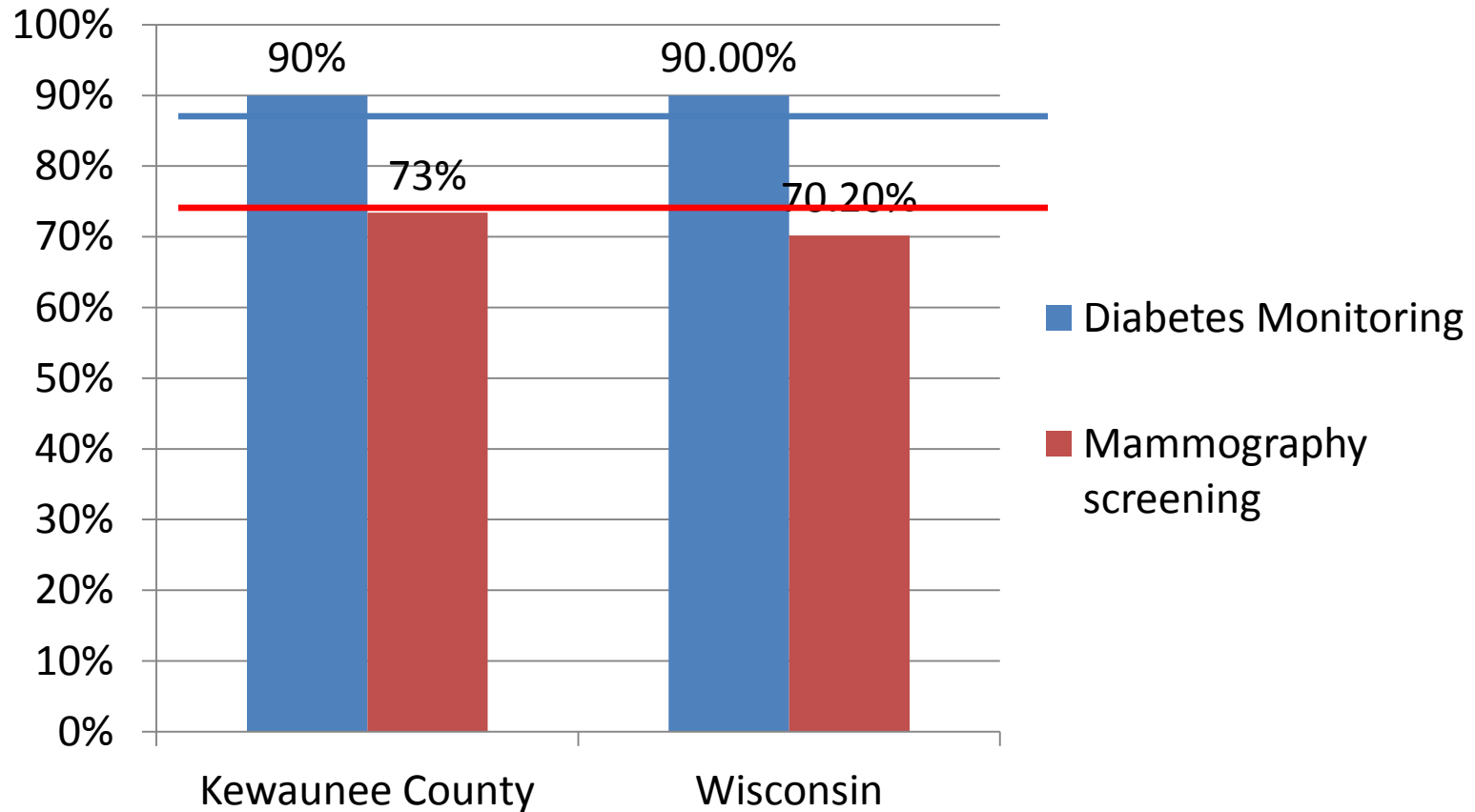
Preventable Hospitalizations



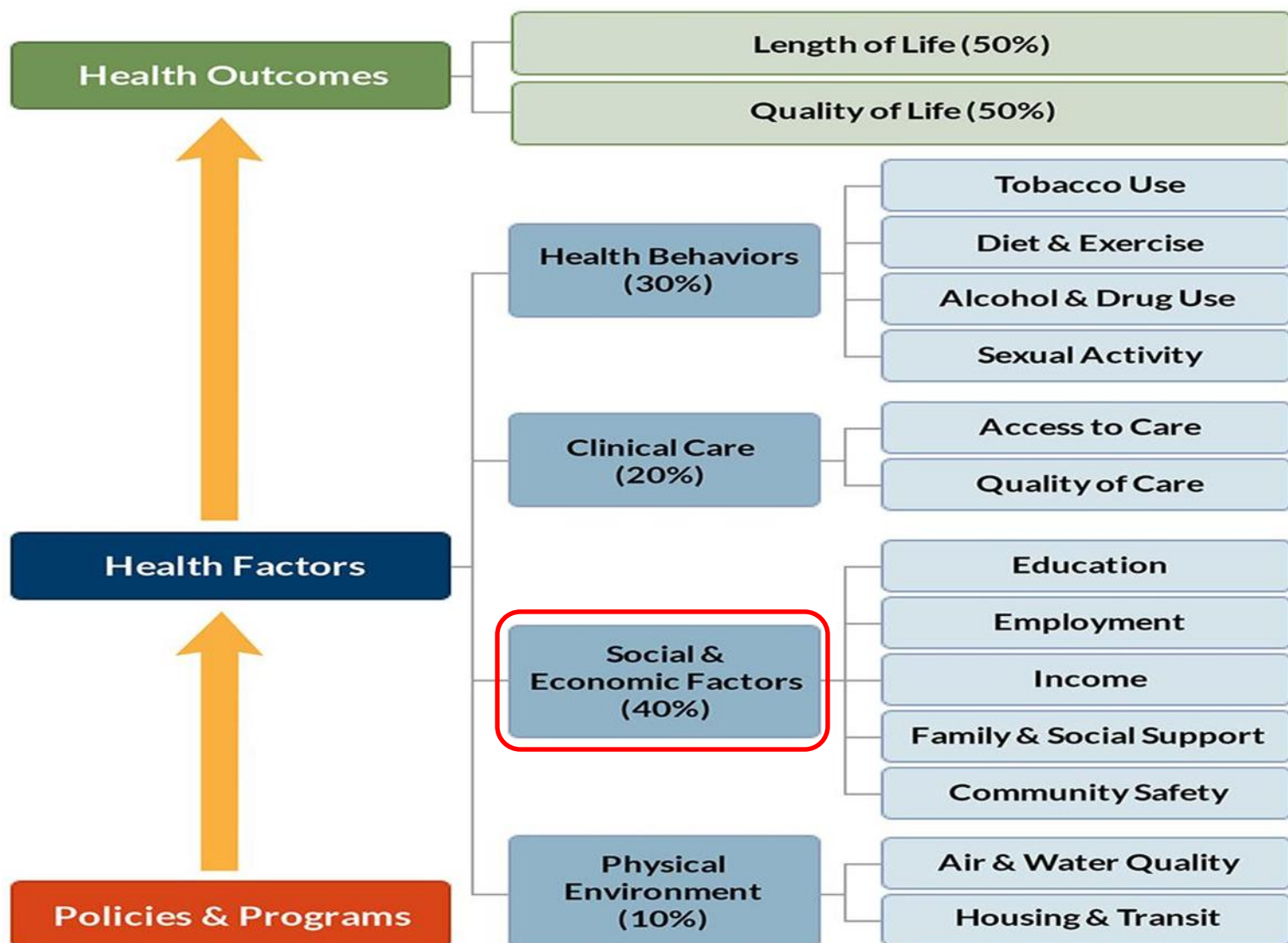
Chronic Disease Management: Why This Matters

- Effective management of chronic diseases can be seen as a measure of the quality of the outpatient health care system
- Chronic diseases are some of the most common and most costly health problems
- They can be prevented through:
 - Behavior change
 - Early screening and detection
 - Effective disease management

Chronic Disease Management:



Source: WI Department of Health Services WISH



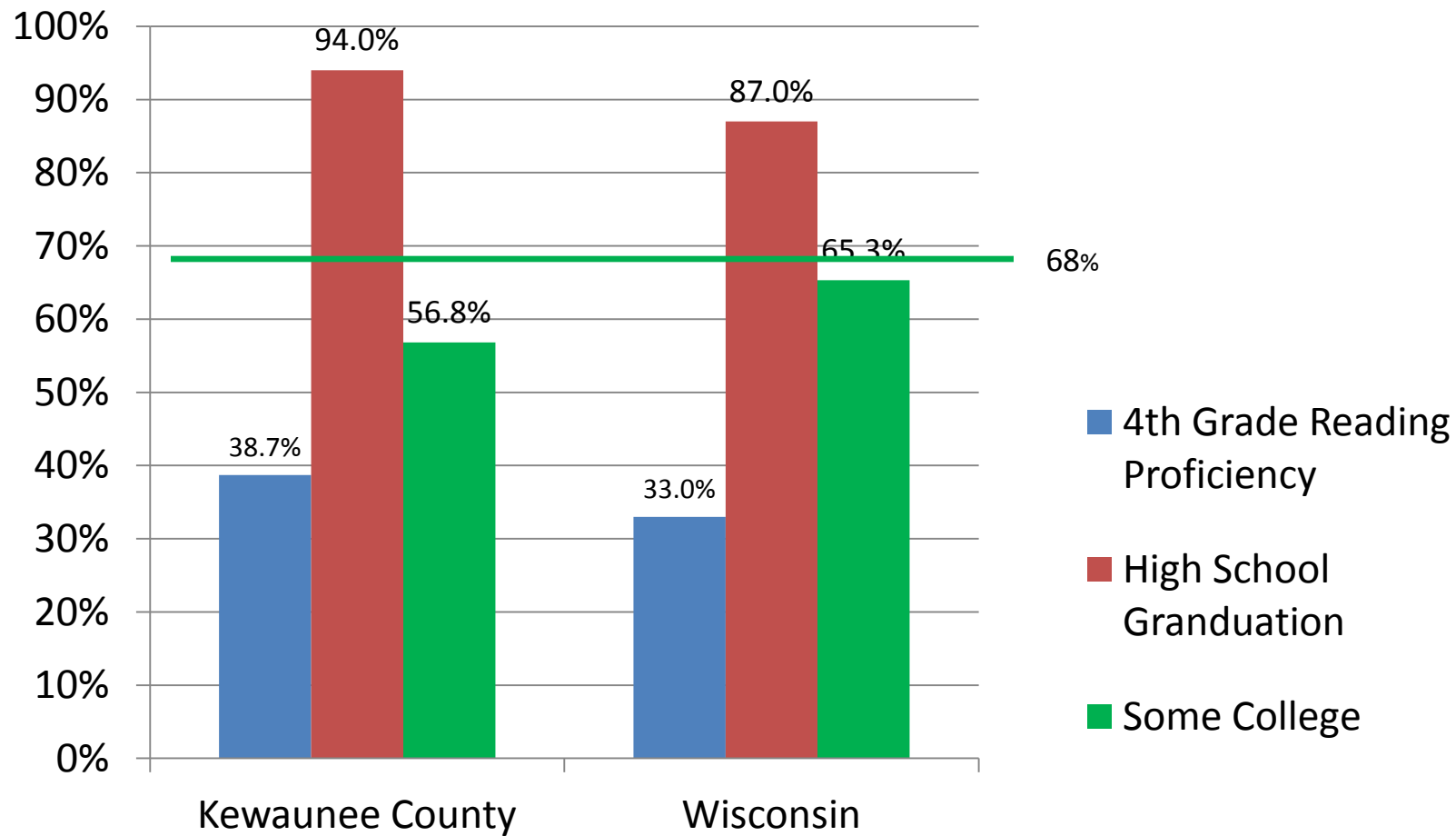
Education:

Why This Matters

Years of formal education are correlated strongly with:

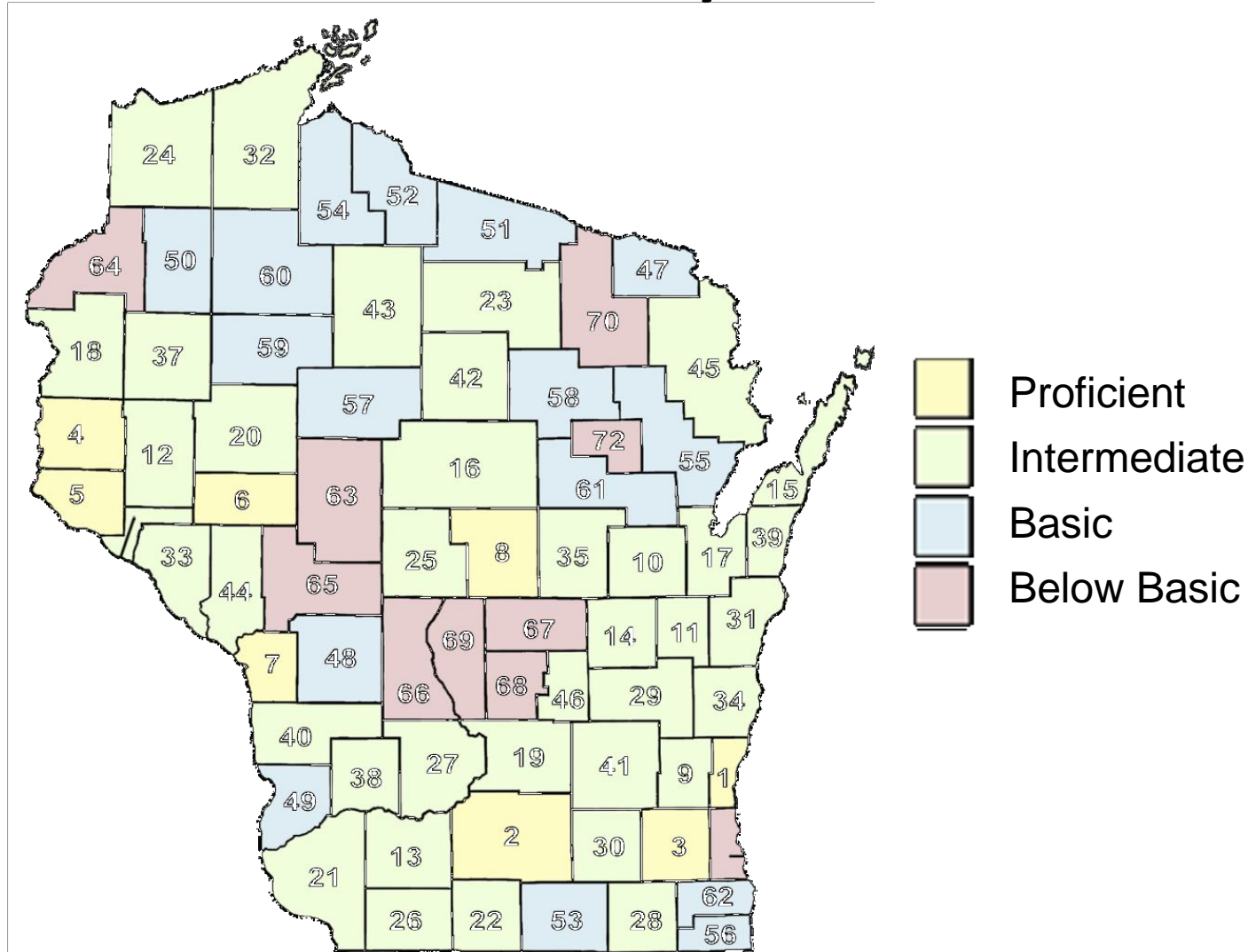
- Improved work and economic opportunities
 - Access to health care (through work situation)
 - More stability during variations in the job market
- Reduced psychosocial stress; a greater sense of personal control
- Healthier lifestyles
- Multi-generational health affects: Education of parents affects the health of their children

Education



Source: County Health Rankings/US Census/WI DPI

Health Literacy: Adult Illiteracy



Source: Wisconsin Health Literacy 2011

Employment:

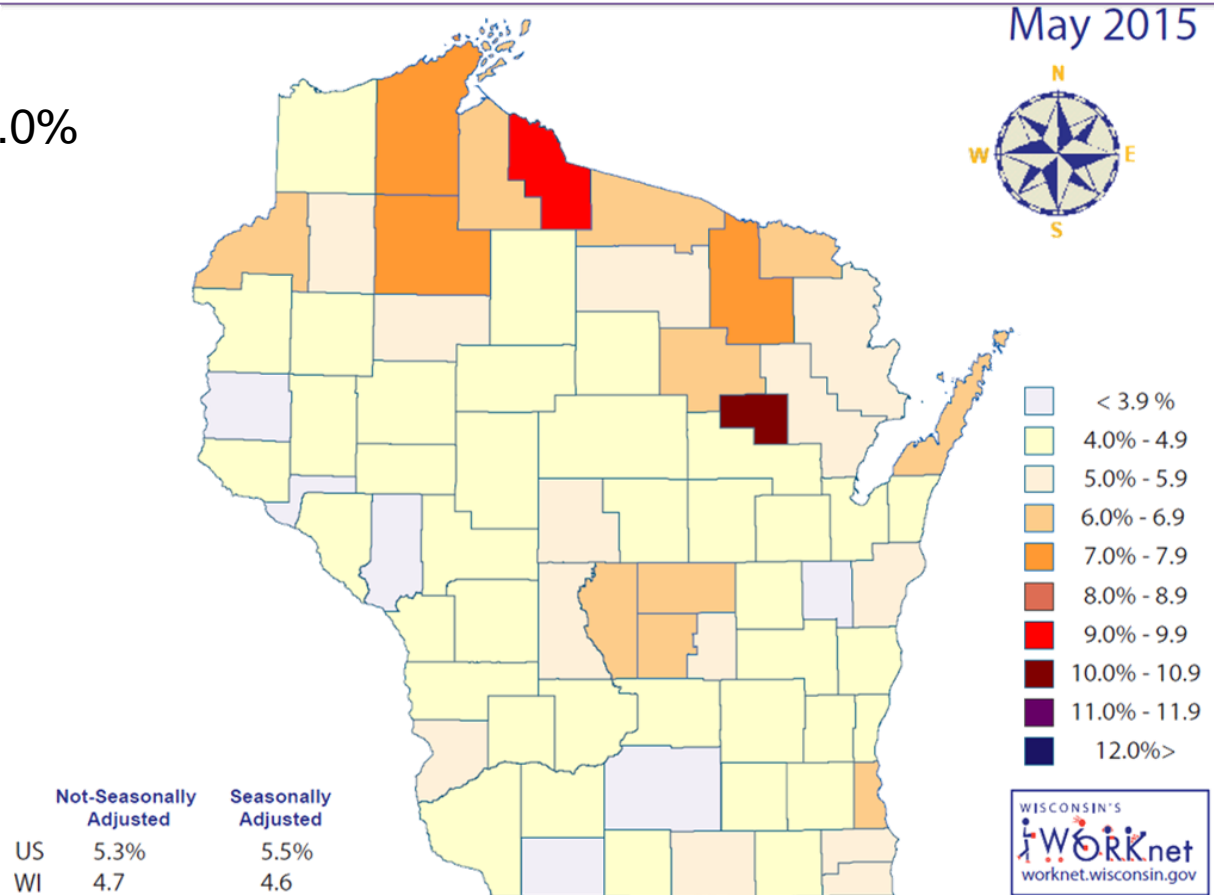
Why This Matters

Unemployment:

- Increases unhealthy behaviors: alcohol, tobacco use, diet, exercise
- May lead to physical illness and even death (especially by suicide)
- May mean less access to health care (because insurance is often tied to employment)

Employment: Unemployment Rate

Kewaunee County – 4.0%



Source: County Health Rankings/WI Dept of Workforce Development

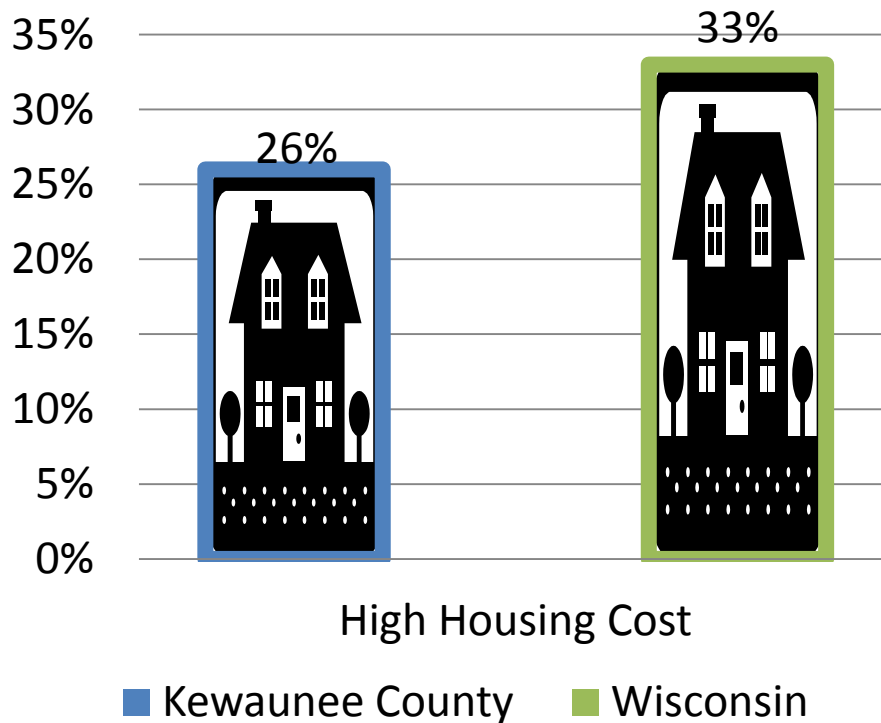
Adequate Income: Why This Matters

- Poverty leads to increased risk of:
 - Death
 - Variety of medical conditions and disease incidence
 - Depression
 - Intimate partner violence
 - Poor health behaviors
- Children are affected more than any age in:
 - Accidental injury
 - Lack of health care access.

Adequate Income

High Housing Cost

Percent of households that pay 30 percent or more of their household income on housing costs

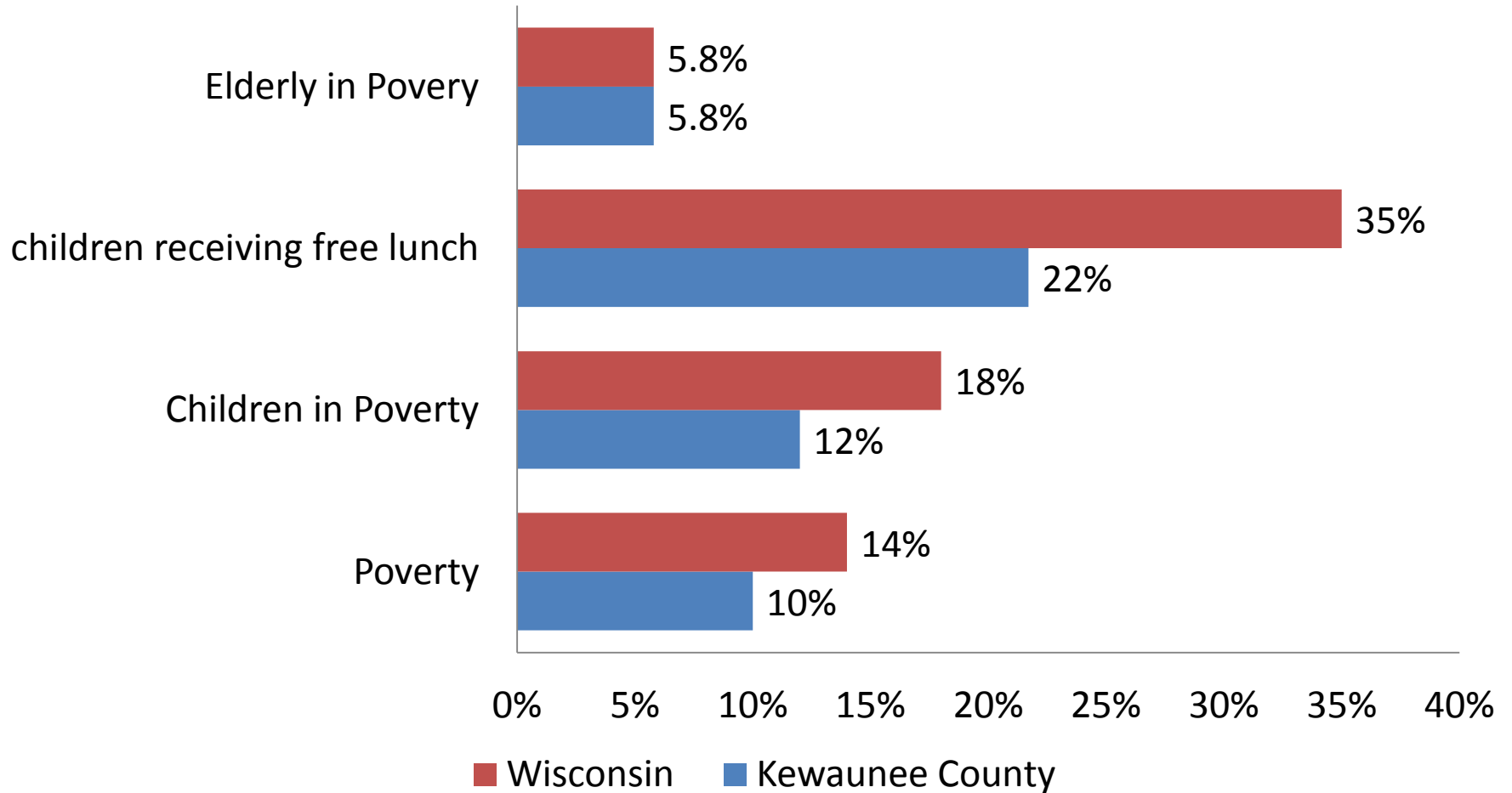


Median household income

- Kewaunee county
 - \$52,954
- Wisconsin
 - \$51,474

Source: County Health Rankings/US Census

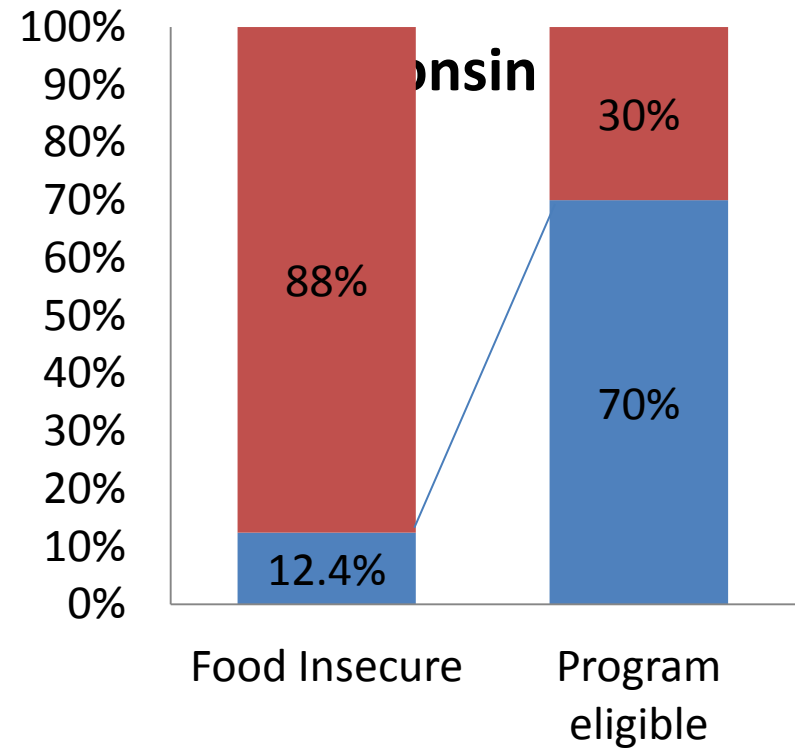
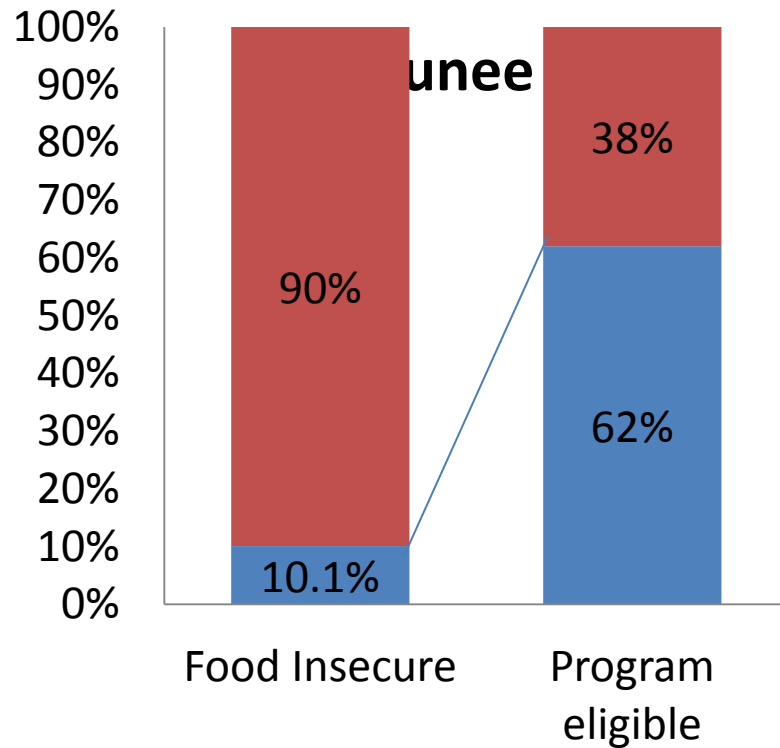
Adequate Income: Poverty Rate



Source: County Health Rankings/US Census

Adequate Income:

Food Insecurity

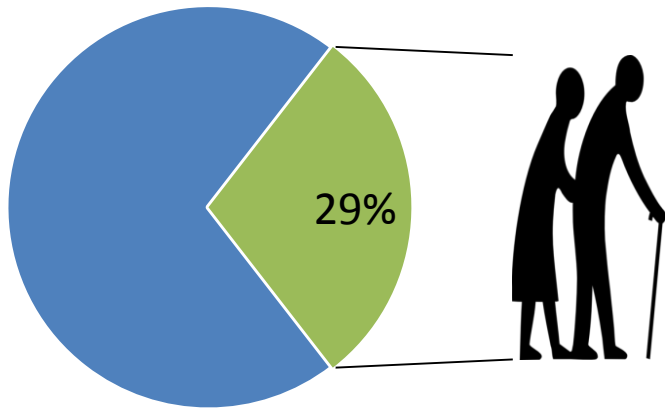


Social Support: Why This Matters

- ▶ Social isolation = poor family support, minimal contact with others, limited involvement in community life
- ▶ Social isolation associated with increased morbidity and early mortality.
- ▶ Both adults and children in single-parent households are at higher risk for:
 - Unhealthy behaviors (smoking and excessive alcohol use)
 - Adverse health outcomes (depression, suicide)
 - Mortality
- ▶ Social support networks are powerful predictors of healthy behaviors

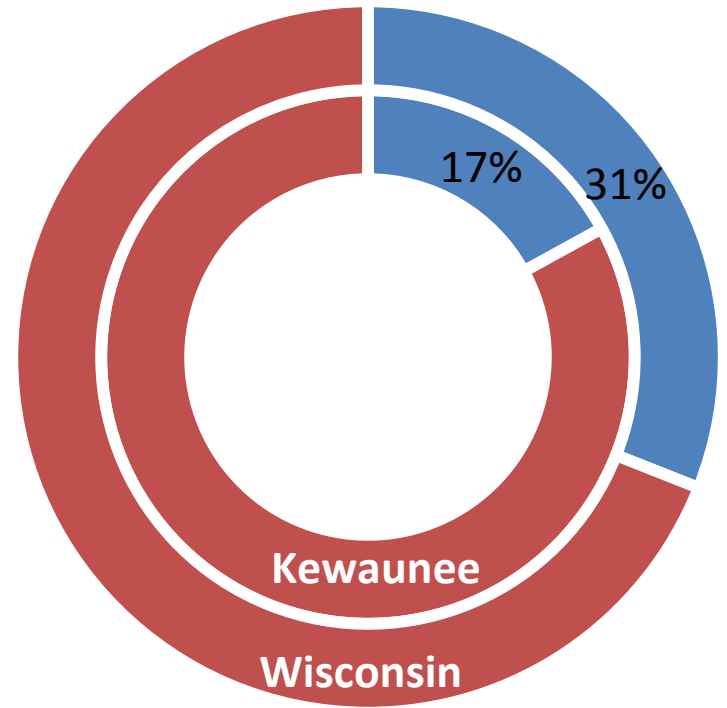
Social Support

Percent of adults 65 years and older who live alone



Wisconsin - 30%

Single Parent Households



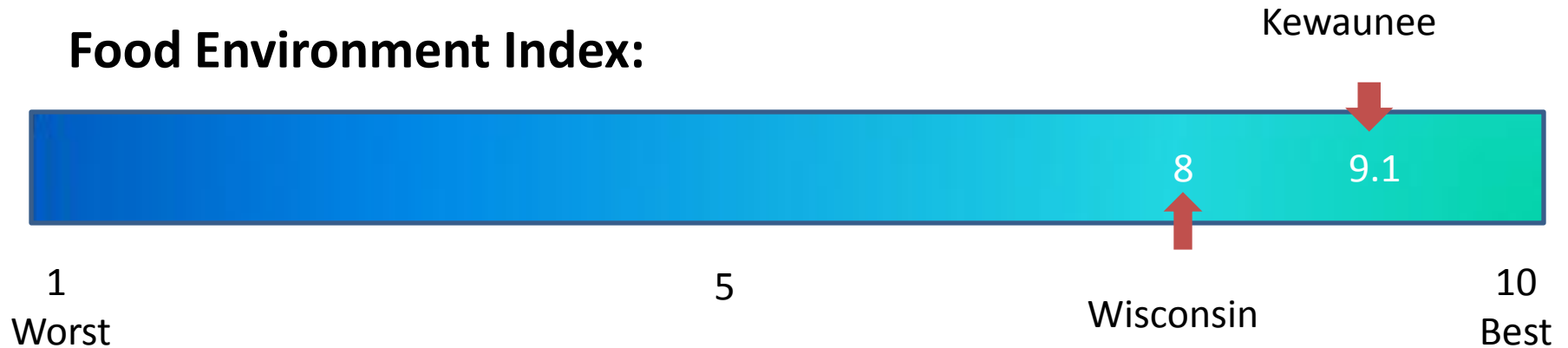
Source: US Census

Built Environment: Why This Matters

- ▶ Built environment = human-made resources and infrastructure
 - Buildings, roads, parks, restaurants, grocery store, etc
- ▶ Major disparities in health conditions such as childhood lead poisoning and asthma result from inequities in the quality of home and neighborhood environments.
 - Hazards are reduced through engineering, regulation, safe work practices and other methods.
- ▶ Access to fast food restaurants and residing in a food desert correlate with: overweight, obesity, and premature death
- ▶ Not having access to fresh fruits and vegetables is related to premature mortality

Built Environment: Food Environment

Food Environment Index:

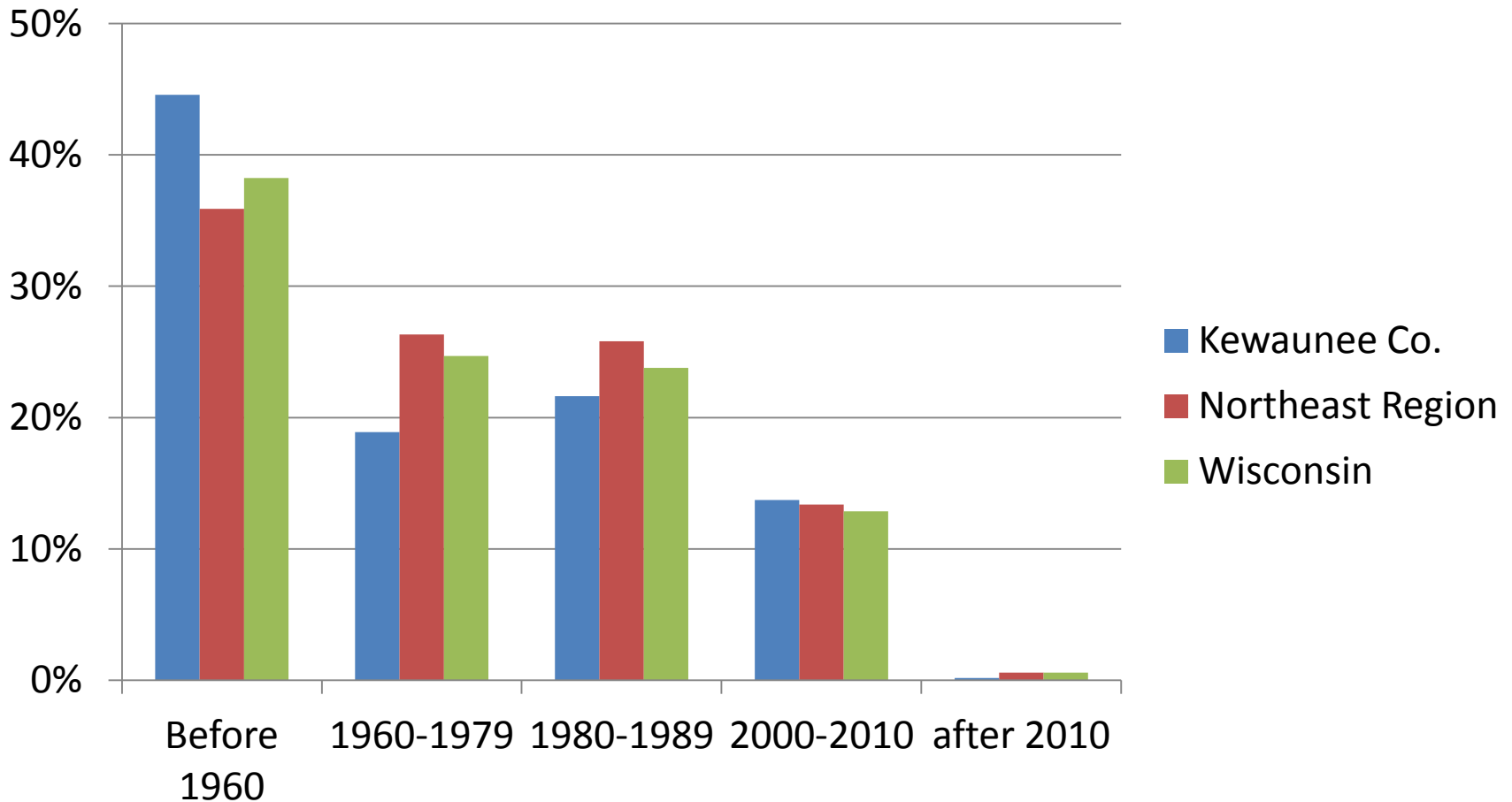


Limited Access to Healthy Foods:

Kewaunee Co = 1.4%

Wisconsin = 5%

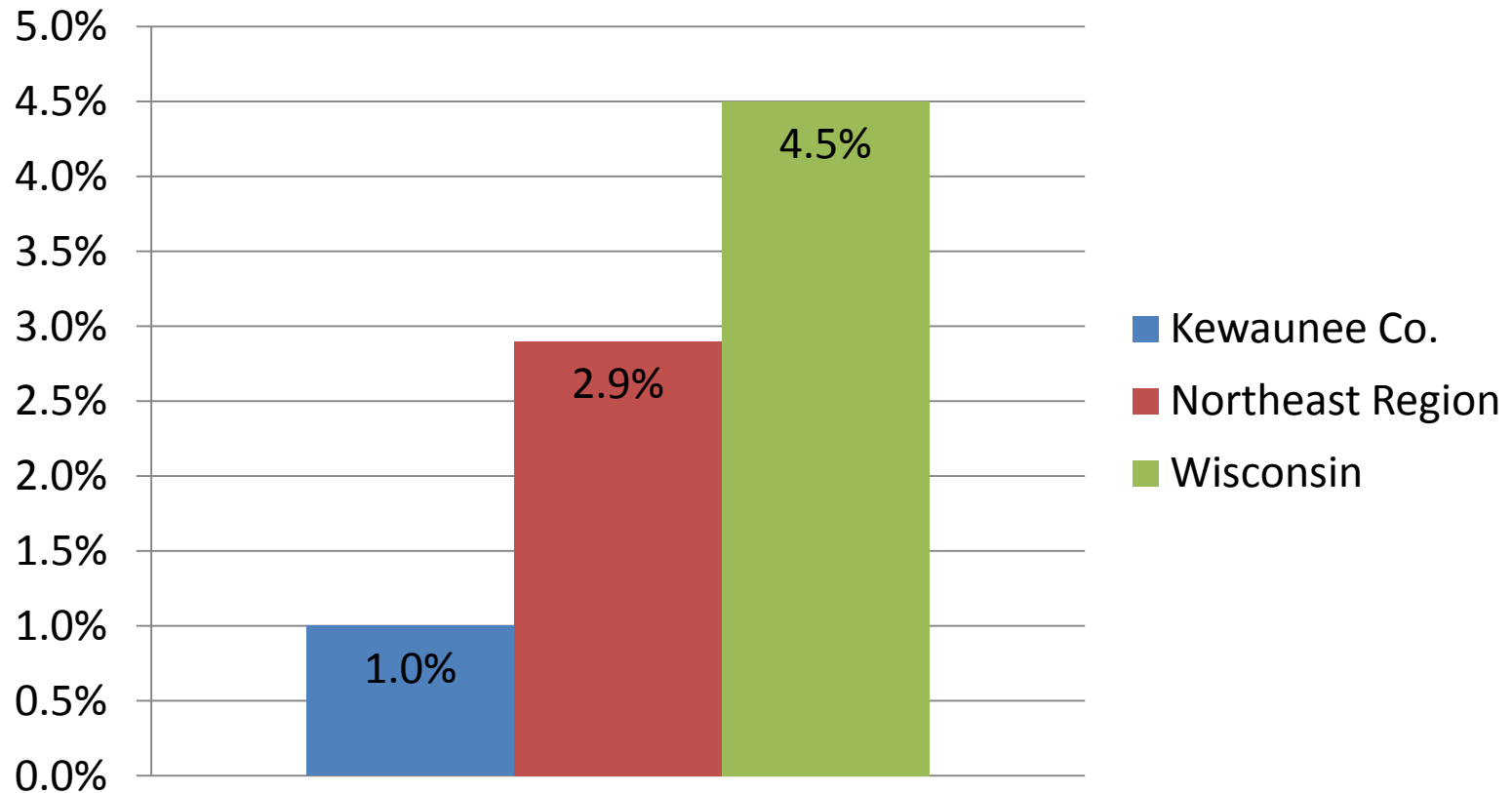
Built Environment: Age of Housing Units



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2009-13.

Built Environment: Lead Poisoned Children

Prevalence of elevated blood lead levels among children through age 5 Years Old



Source: WI Department of Health Services

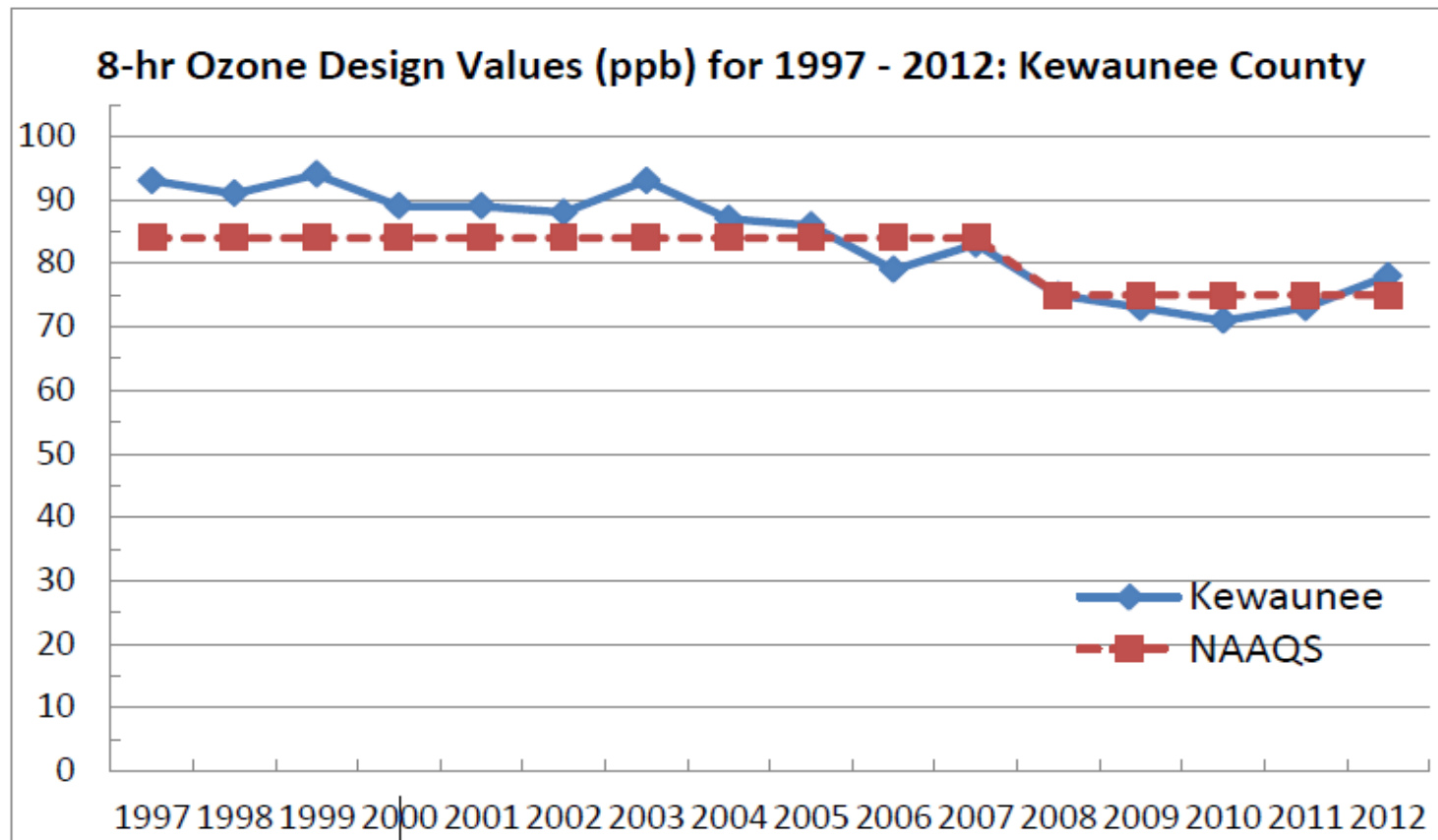
Natural Environment:

Why This Matters

- Air pollution can lead to:
 - Decreased lung function
 - Chronic bronchitis
 - Asthma
- Municipal water supplies are regularly tested and treated so they pose less risk of adverse health conditions

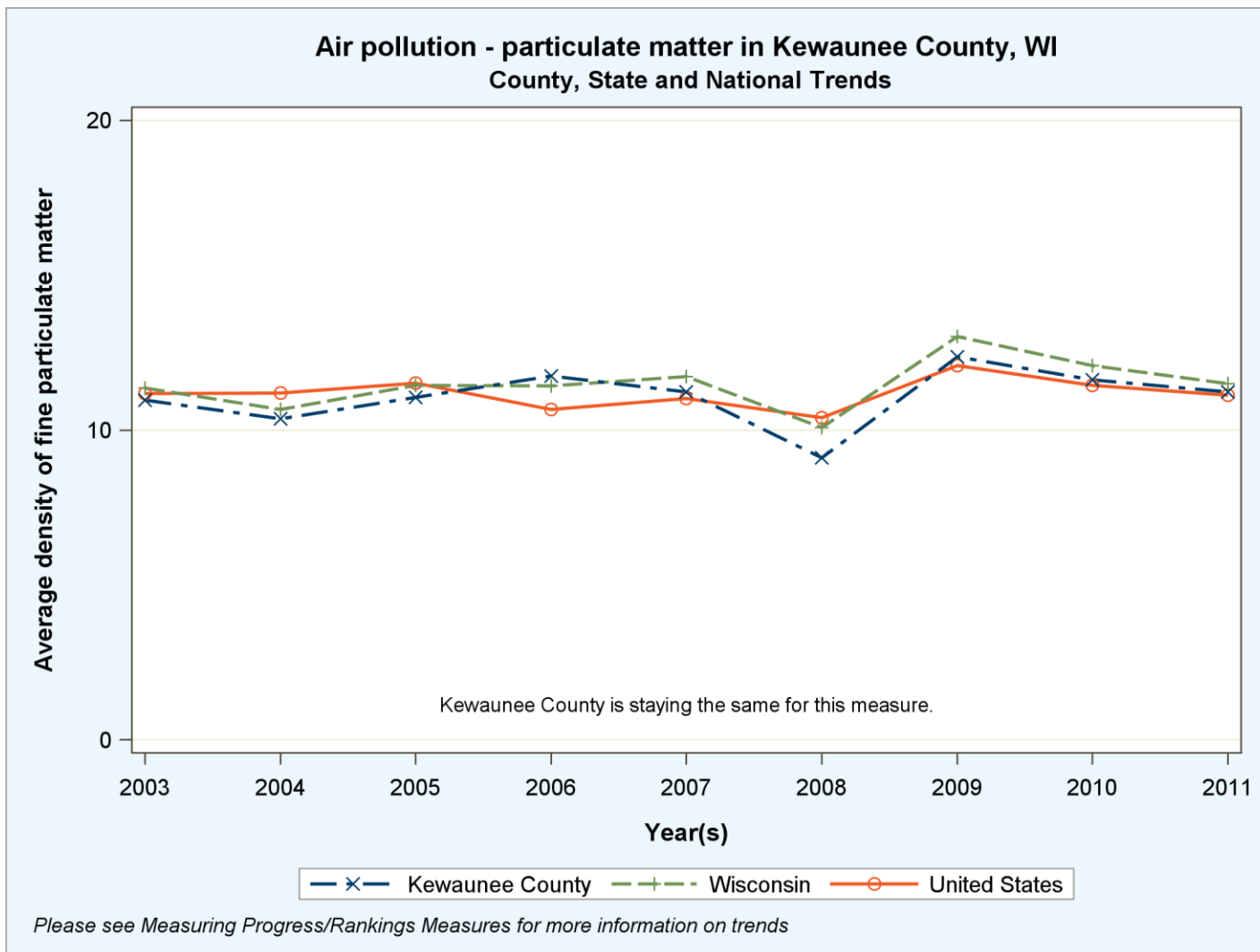
Natural Environment: Ozone

Ozone monitoring in Kewaunee County is done at Rural Route #1, Highway 42 on a bluff over Lake Michigan.

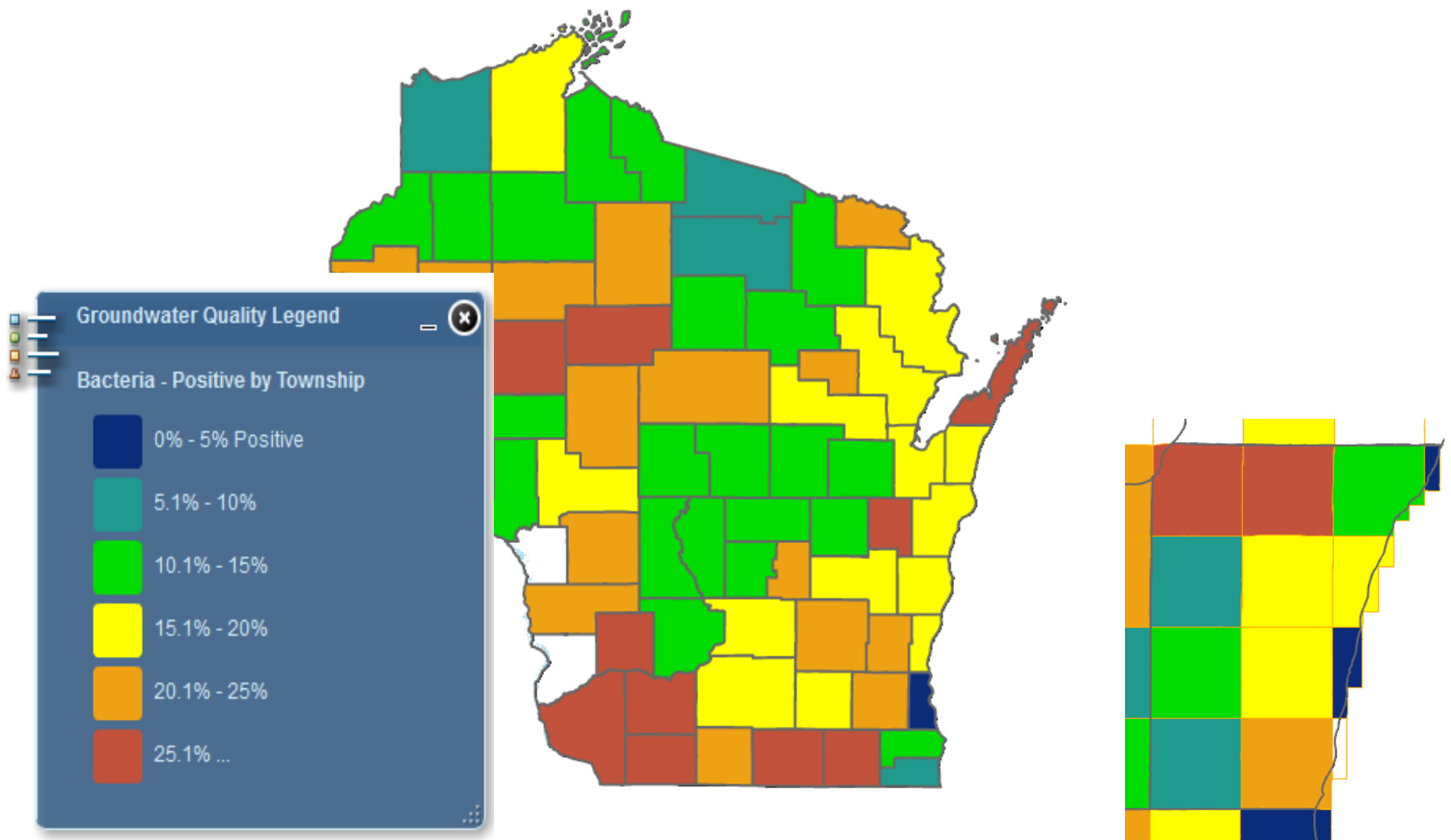


Source: WI DNR, Wisconsin Air Quality Trends Report, 2014

Natural Environment: Particulate Matter

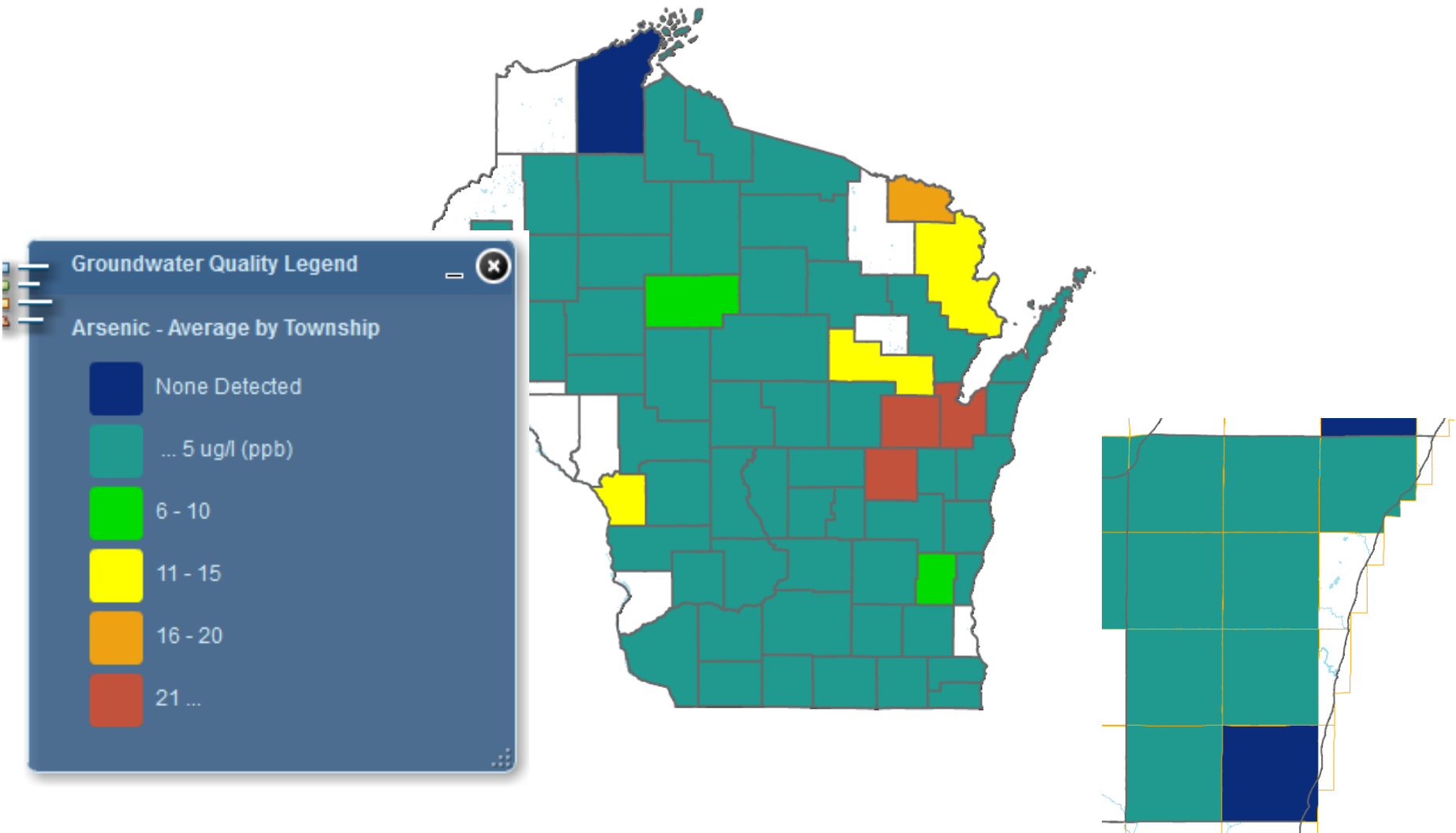


Natural Environment: Bacteria



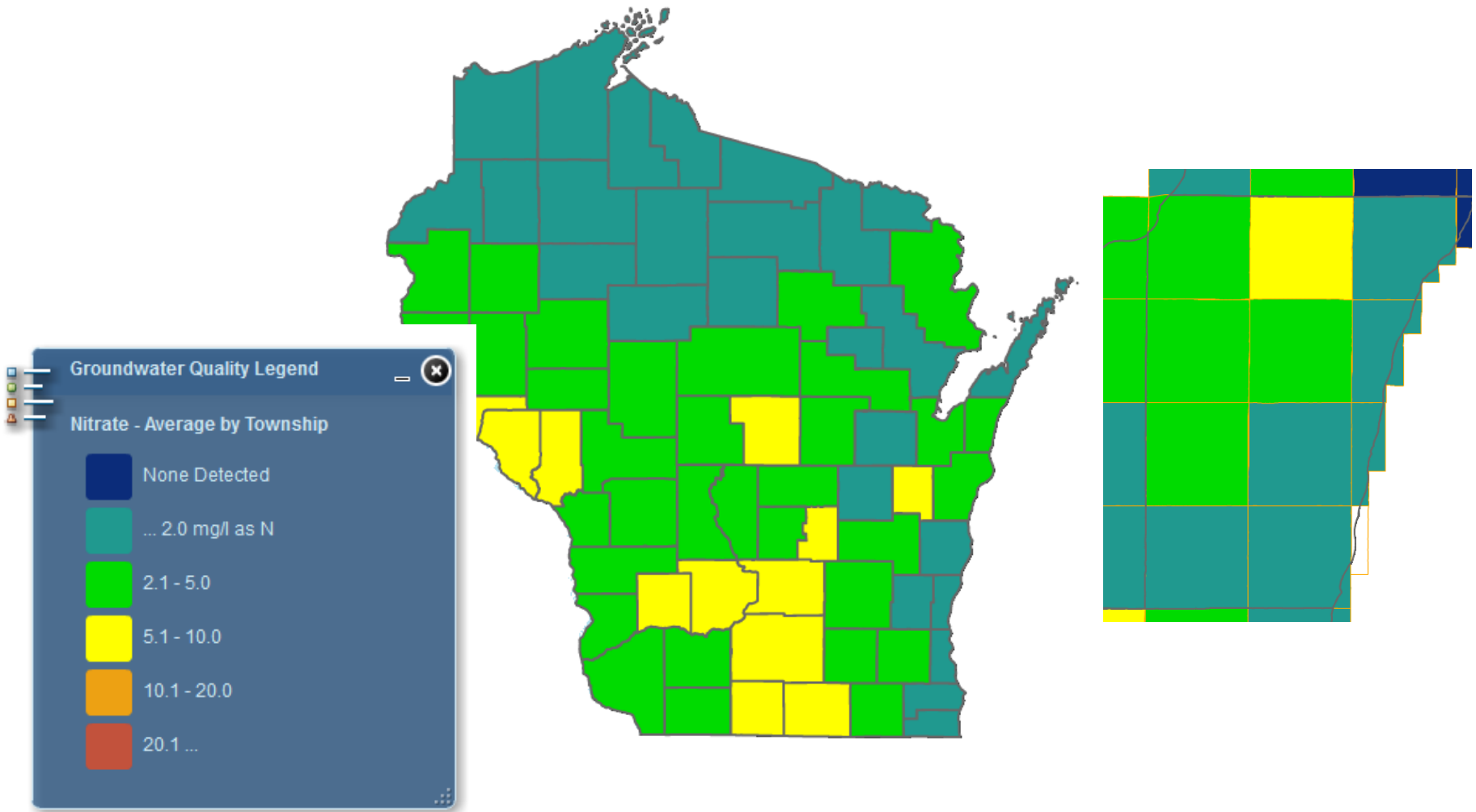
Source: UW-Stevens Point Center for Watershed Science and Education

Natural Environment: Arsenic



Source: UW-Stevens Point Center for Watershed Science and Education

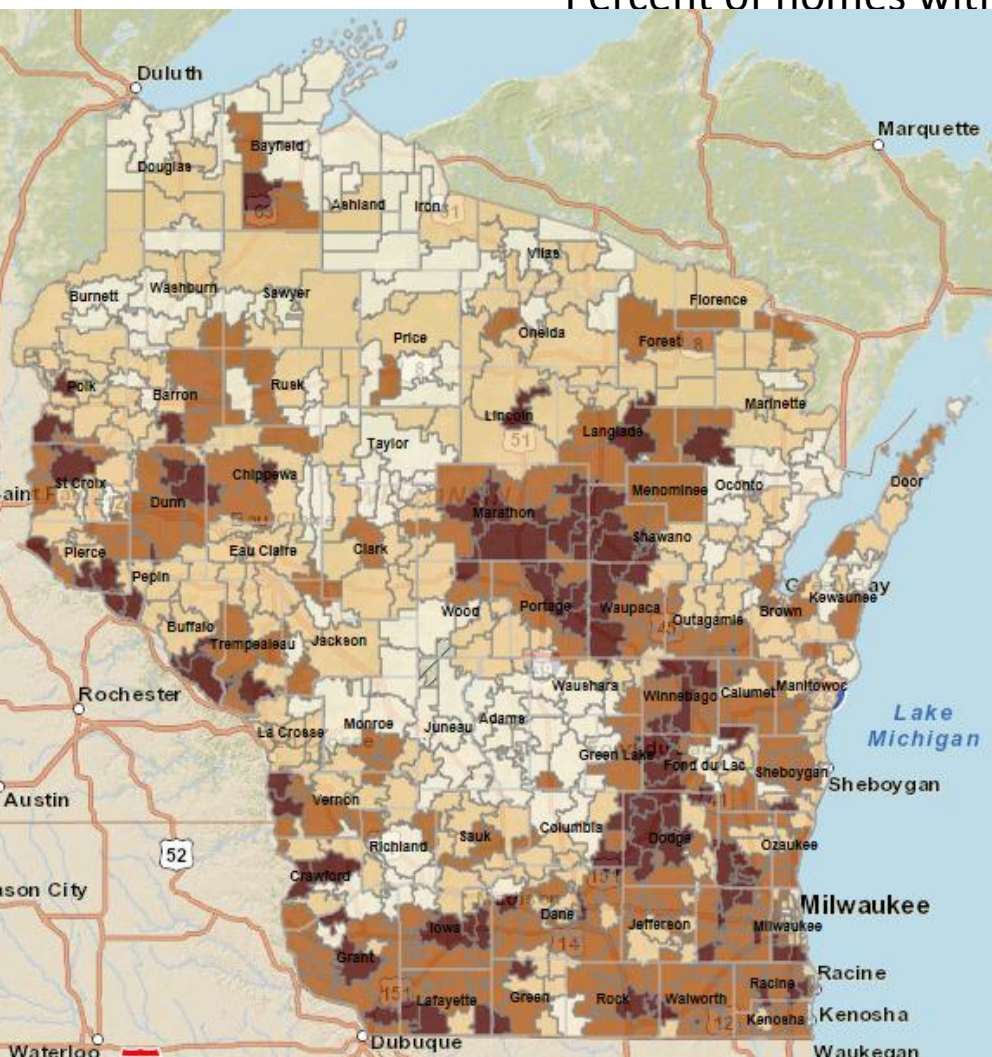
Natural Environment: Nitrates



Source: UW-Stevens Point Center for Watershed Science and Education

Natural Environment: Radon

Percent of homes with radon levels > 4 pCi/L



% of Test Results Greater Than or = 4.0 pCi/L

Perc_GTE_4pCi

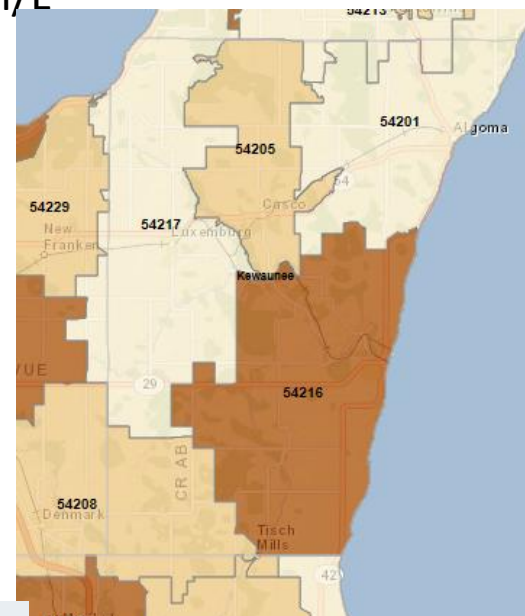
59% - 100%

42% - 58%

24% - 41%

0% - 23%

No Data



Source: WI Department of Health Services

Source: WI DHS

Lunch

Thank You to Bellin Health for
Providing Lunch!

Enjoy!

Next Steps

